THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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ARE NOT DRUNKARDS

As Tom Watson Charged in His Book.

WHAT WITNESSES SWORE YESTERDAY.

Judge Cobb Was Perfectly Sober at the Time.

WATSON SAW THE LITTLE CUP.

Representatives of All Parties Testify That Watson's Statements Is False. A Report to Be Made Today.

Washington, August 1.—(Special.)—The proof of the falsity of Tom Watson's charges that drunken members are often seen reeling about the aisles of the house and statesmen in a condition of maudlin intoxication have addressed the house on great questions has been clearly established.

If ever a man was convicted of falsehood it is Watson, is the verdict of all who heard the investigation today. Watson has made but one specific charge. That is against Judge Cobb, during his now famous speech on the Noyes-Rockwell case.

Half a dozen witnesses testified that in their opinion Representative Cobb, of Alabama, was not drunk when he delivered an argument in the Noyes-Rockwell election contest, witnesses generally testifying that in their opinion Mr. Cobb was suffering from exhaustion incident to the delivery, when in poor health, of a long speech, marked by many interruptions and much bantering on the part of the other members.

Representatives Patterson, of Tennessee; Bynum, of Indiana; Meyer, of Louisiana; Delegate Smith, of Arizona; Peyton Wise, of Virginia, clerk to the house commerce committee, and Solicitor Hepburn of the treasury testified to Mr. Cobb's sobriety on the occasion in question. Messrs. Patterson, Bynum and one or two other witnesses testified that they had seen a cup on Mr. Cobb's desk and had seen him drink out of it, but from close observation and knowledge of Mr. Cobb they knew that he was not under the influence of liquor.

Mr. Bynum testified that he knew it was not an uncommon practice for members to take bouillon, beef tea, coffee and other stimulants out of a cup during long continued arguments, and from his knowledge of Mr. Cobb's physical condition, he was satisfied that that gentleman could not speak continuously for two hours without taking some stimulant.

Delegate Mark Smith said that he had heard Mr. Cobb use the phrase, "Mr. Speaker, where was I at?" Mr. Cobb had been frequently interrupted, and his interruptions had caused him to lose the thread of his argument, and Mr. Cobb used the remark for the purpose of getting into his argument. Mr. Bynum, Delegate Smith and also Representative Meyer testified that they had not seen any members drunk on the floor of the house during the silver debate or at any other time this session.

Mr. Bynum was testifying in eulogy of the general sobriety of the house during this session when Mr. Simpson, alliance member of the committee, objected and said that their side had been closely held down in the investigation and latitude should not be allowed other witnesses; but the chairman overruled him.

Delegate Smith had been so emphatic in testifying that he had seen no drunkenness on the floor during this session that Mr. Simpson asked him if he had seen any members under the influence of liquor during the three terms he had been in congress; but the question was ruled out of order on the ground that the conduct of previous congresses was not under investigation.

Solicitor Hepburn testified that he was on the floor of the house part of the time that Mr. Cobb was speaking and paid close attention to his argument as he had boarded at the same house with Mr. Cobb for some time. He did not suspect Mr. Cobb of intoxication in any degree.

The witness was asked about Mr. Cobb's habits, but Mr. Simpson objected to the admission of any testimony relating to matters outside the floor of the house, on the ground that they had not been allowed even to prove drinking in the house restaurant.

Mr. Grout, of Vermont, wanted to insist on an answer to this question, but a majority ruled it out of order.

In the afternoon Representative Rayner, of Maryland, testified that, in his opinion, the charges made in Watson's book were absolutely untrue, so far as Mr. Cobb was concerned. In his opinion, no man under the influence of liquor could have made the argument Mr. Cobb made in that case. He sat close to Mr. Cobb, and had no idea that he had been drinking.

Representative Long, of Texas, who also sat near Mr. Cobb, testified to the same general effect as Mr. Rayner.

Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, testified that he had seen one member drunk on the floor of the house during this session, and perhaps one or two members who he thought were under the influence of liquor. He could not recall having seen any member reel through the aisles. He recalled one particular occasion when a member addressing the house seemed under the influence of whisky.

Mr. Kilgore said that he was in the chair during the greater part of Mr. Cobb's argument. It never occurred to him that Mr. Cobb was under the influence of liquor. He was a little petulant over the interruptions caused by members conversing behind the screen. Petulancy was rather a rule than an exception in the house.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, corroborated the testimony of previous witnesses who had said that they had seen no evidence of intoxication on the part of Mr. Cobb. Mr. Cobb, he said, was a little bedeviled during his argument, and once or twice was a little put out at it. Witness saw in some newspapers an allegation that Mr. Cobb had been drinking, and wrote to him expressing surprise at the statement, as he had listened to his (Mr. Cobb's) argument with admiration. He put that letter in evidence as showing the contemporaneous impression he had. Witness had not seen a single member within the rail of the house at this session who impressed him as being under the influence of liquor. He had a vague impression that on one occasion he saw a member blistered with liquor behind the rail.

Representative DeForest, of Connecticut, did not think Mr. Cobb at all under the influence of liquor. He sat down near Mr. Cobb, and he thought he would have detected the odor had Mr. Cobb been drinking. He saw Mr. Cobb sip from a cup, but its contents could not have been strong. He remembered one speech on pension night which he thought erratic, but did not attribute it to liquor.

Mr. Fellows, of New York, testified, and gave general absolution to members of the house as to drunkenness. He saw a telegram in a New York paper charging that Mr. Cobb was drunk during the election debate, and was so aroused by it that he sent a long telegram of denial to the paper. He knew well that Mr. Cobb's condition was due to exhaustion.

Mr. Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, testified in denial of the truth of Mr. Watson's charges, and so did Mr. Tracey, of New York. The members of this house, Mr. Mutchler said, were particularly free from the habit of intoxication, and were as sober a set of men as he ever saw in his life. He would not say that he had never seen a member on the floor of the house under the influence of liquor, but he never saw a member drunk there this session.

Mr. O'Brien Moore, correspondent of The St. Louis Republic, testified that he talked with Mr. Cobb immediately before and after his argument, to which he had listened, and knew Mr. Cobb was not under the influence of liquor.

Mr. Andrew Devine, one of the official stenographers of the house, produced the manuscript of the official report of Mr. Cobb's argument, and testified that he saw nothing in Mr. Cobb's conduct to justify the charges made.

The examination of congressional witnesses to prove by cumulative evidence of his audience that Mr. Cobb was not under the influence of liquor when he delivered his Noyes-Rockwell speech grew tiresome from the long array of congressmen who made statements. Messrs. Funston, of Kansas; Cummings and Rockwell, of New York; Wheeler, of Michigan; Dungan, of Ohio; Wise and Meredith, of Virginia; Byrnes, of Missouri; Kyle, of Mississippi; Sperry, of Connecticut, and Stump, of Maryland, added their testimony to that of previous witnesses who had testified that they listened to Mr. Cobb's argument, and were surprised at the charge that he was under the influence of liquor. Mr. Cummings said that when the charge first appeared in the New York newspapers he telegraphed the editor that the statement was untrue, and that he (Cummings) sat within three feet of Mr. Cobb all the time.

Mr. Wise, of Virginia, said he saw what was in the cup. It looked like whisky, and he supposed there was no dispute that it was whisky; but Mr. Cobb took very little of it, and witness knew he was not intoxicated.

Will Report Today.

The determination of the committee is to close the case tomorrow, after Representative Cobb, of Alabama, has been permitted to make a statement. Reports will be made tomorrow if possible. It is very likely that two reports will be presented, and that Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, will file a minority report in behalf of his fellow alliance member, Watson, it being practically assured that the majority will at least make some strictures on Watson.

What Will Be the Verdict?

The committee will perhaps conclude the investigation tomorrow and make its report very soon. It will find that Watson's charges are a tissue of falsehoods based on perhaps one incident of an intoxicated member being on the floor at a night session, but without creating any disturbance or even attracting attention from the galleries.

He might be expelled. Many members want to expel him but others are agreed simply to consider the source and after his charges are proven false and such a statement is made, to ignore him. They do not care to allow him to make the claim of being a martyr.

An Agreement Reached.

The deadlock will be broken tomorrow. The democratic members of the house in caucus tonight, by a vote of 69 to 32 decided to postpone action upon the world's fair appropriation until the 7th of next December. Thus tomorrow a motion will be made to reconsider the action of the house on the amendment. Then the house will disagree to the senate amendment appropriating $5,000,000 for the fair. That is unless the republicans and the world's fair democrats from Illinois attempt to filibuster. The Illinois men gave notice tonight that they would not be bound by this caucus. A majority of the house, however, is in favor of acting just as the caucus decided tonight, and the chances are that such action will be taken. The sentiment of the house, of both parties, is decidedly in favor of a settlement of this case. They want to go home and all indications are that adjournment will be had by Wednesday. It might not be, but the chances are decidedly in favor of such. The world's fair cannot get the money. They realize it. Although mad tonight they will cool off by morning and the caucus settlement will perhaps go through during the day.

The house passed the resolution today extending the old sundry civil appropriation, and the government printing office and other branches of the government that had closed up shop resumed work.

E. W. B.

Senator Colquitt's Condition.

Senator Colquitt is improving slightly. Mrs. Colquitt came this morning. The senator will perhaps be in a condition of sufficient strength to be taken home in a few days.

E. W. B.

Declared a Dividend.

Washington, August 1.—The deputy and acting comptroller of the currency has declared the first dividend of 35 per cent in favor of the creditors of the First National bank, of Palatka, Fla., on claims proved, amounting to $281,550.

GOV. JONES WINS.

Alabama Stands True to the Democratic Party.

KOLB'S DEFEAT IS CRUSHING.

He Has Lost by a Large Majority, Perhaps, 40,000.

MOBILE'S VOTE WAS RATHER CLOSE.

Some of the Country Counties Have Been Carried by Kolb, but Not Many. Other Political News.

Montgomery, Ala., August 1.—(Special.) The bitterest political struggle ever known in Alabama closed today, and the returns received so far coming from the towns and cities indicate the election of Governor Jones by a majority ranging from 60,000 to 70,000. But the cities and towns were expected to go for Jones and the reports so far are only what was expected. Kolb's strength is expected from the country beats which are out of the way and hard to reach. When they report it is generally believed that Governor Jones's majority will be reduced and that it will finally settle down to between 30,000 and 40,000.

A prominent Kolb man gave up the fight at 4 o'clock this afternoon, acknowledging that Jones had been elected. He said: "The odds which Kolb had to contend with were insurmountable. The opposition had unlimited money and they spent it freely. Kolb had no money at all. He made a strong fight but the odds were against him."

The fears of violence which have been so often expressed during the past few weeks proved to have been unfounded.

Passed Off Quietly.

No serious trouble is reported from any section of the state, and the only incident which threatened trouble occurred in Selma. A prominent Kolb man named McIlwain took up a position at a box to keep a private tally sheet during the day. He persisted in the effort all day, and when the polls were closed a number of Jones men surrounded McIlwain and took away from him the tally sheet he had been keeping. At first, it seemed that there would be trouble; but the matter was quieted down without any violence.

The reports received in this city so far present the fact that throughout the entire state, except in one county, Pike, the negroes voted for Jones and the straight democratic ticket. In this city only a few negroes voted but all or nearly all of those voting voted for Jones. The returns so far as received from Montgomery county give Governor Jones 5,132; Kolb 727. Full returns will give Governor Jones about 7,000 majority in Montgomery. Meager returns from Mobile county indicate that Governor Jones has carried the city of Mobile by a majority of not less than 1,000. This tends to make that county close. Bullock county is conceded to Jones by from 1,500 to 2,500. Lowndes county is going for Jones by from 4,000 to 6,000.

Jones Ran Well.

The returns from Hale county are conflicting. The indications are that Hobson, independent candidate for probate judge, is elected, but it is clear how the county stands on the governorship. Calhoun county, one of the white counties of the state, is put down in the Jones column by a majority ranging from 1,500 to 2,500. The indications are that Wilcox will give Jones a big majority. Chilton has gone for Kolb, majority not known. Pike is close. The majority will be small on either side. Jefferson will give Jones 6,000 or 7,000 votes. Marengo is put down for Jones by from 1,200 to 1,800. A private telegram was received here about 10 o'clock tonight by a prominent Kolb sympathizer which stated that Pike would give Kolb 1,500 majority. The recipient of this message is the most hopeful of all Kolb's sympathizers, and he claims yet that the official returns will show a clear Kolb victory.

Governor Jones Talks.

Governor Jones accepts his victory in the very best humor. It was what he expected, and it brings no cause for undue elation. When asked by your correspondent his views on the situation, Governor Jones said that the victory of organized democracy now foretold its triumph in November by a larger and safer majority than in the present contest. He feels that at the contest of this struggle many good men went off, being misled by the monetary theories and financial ideas of the alliance, but the campaign was one of instruction and information, and the bulk of the white voters of the state, who were at first led away from the democratic fold have returned. Governor Jones is confident that this election is the death blow to third partyism in Alabama, and the assurance of continued democratic supremacy.

Kolb Does Not Give Up.

Montgomery, Ala., August 1.—(Special.)—Your correspondent called at the residence of Captain Kolb at 12 o'clock tonight. Captain Kolb was found sitting in his front hallway with members of his family waiting for the latest returns from the election. He was somewhat hoarse from his campaign, and was weary, but hopeful, and confident of his election, just as he has been all along.

"Why should I not be still confident?" he asked. "Why, there is no definite news yet from any considerable number of towns. I place no confidence in the returns which are unofficial, and, besides, the returns give Jones no towns that I did not concede him. Just wait till you hear from the interior towns and beats, and you will see Jones's apparent majority cut down to a minority. I believe the official returns will show that I've carried the state by 25,000."

Jones's Majority Increasing.

Later returns carry out first indications. The city gives Governor Jones 2,848 majority, and the county will give at least 6,000. The counties of Mobile, Calhoun, Jefferson, Montgomery, Dale, Dallas, Russel, Barbour, Sumter, Bullock, Talladega, Walker, Lauderdale, Perry, Lowndes, Wilcox and Marengo show nearly 35,000 majority for the democratic ticket. Indications are that not over fifteen out of the sixty-six counties in the state will give Kolb a majority, and not one of them will exceed 1,000. The legislature will be overwhelmingly straight democratic. Negroes everywhere refused to follow the Kolb banner, and voted in great numbers open democratic tickets. In many cases they were actual workers at the polls. This was especially the case in this city. The expectation was that the opposition vote would be the largest in years, but the results do not show that this expectation was realized. A conservative estimate places Governor Jones's majority at not less than 50,000.

At midnight Captain A. G. Smith, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, was seen by your correspondent. The reports from the election throughout the state were not sufficiently full to admit of his forming an accurate estimate of the result, but he has received so many reports from different portions of the state that he said:

"While I cannot say now what the majority will be, I can say that it is a sweeping victory for democracy, and the state is safe. Governor Jones is elected by a handsome majority—a majority which leaves no point for quibble."

As Viewed in Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., August 1.—(Special.)—For the first time in fifteen years, the white people of Alabama divided, and so did the negroes—unexpectedly, too. They did it peacefully, in spite of all of the talk of shotguns by the Kolb people to force a fair count. There seems to have been peace everywhere, except for the usual fist fights in Perry county.

Some committees went down from the white beats to see that "the thing was done fair" in the black beats, but they came back early, not having been welcomed with the old-time southern hospitality.

A sight never witnessed before in Alabama was the committee around the polls in the black belt, where the appointing boards had refused to allow Kolb one of the inspectors. This was also practiced in some of the white counties. The committees were Kolb men, keeping a tally of the Kolb vote to be used as evidence in a contest they expect to inaugurate before the legislature if Kolb is defeated. They were not interfered with except at Selma, where the Jones men held the Kolb tally keeper, and let a fellow grab the sheet and run off with it.

The towns have voted largely for Jones, with large majorities, except at Greensboro, Opelika, Columbia and some of the small places. Many precincts in the county show up with an almost solid vote for Jones, but more are either close or show a Kolb majority. From all over the white counties of north Alabama and the extreme south come reports of a heavy Kolb vote. Only two of the black-belt counties seem to have gone for Kolb—Hale and Macon—though Sumter and Pickens are close. There are fourteen large counties which give Jones majorities ranging all the way from one thousand in Russell up to six thousand in Montgomery, aggregating majorities of some forty thousand.

At this hour it seems that the state is safe for Jones by something over fifteen thousand. If the county precincts show up with the majorities Kolb expects, the result is very close. This is not impossible, but the probabilities are that in the outside counties that are largely one way or the other, the majorities will be almost a stand-off.

This county, the largest in the state, has gone for Jones by something like four thousand majority, Birmingham giving him all but 440 of her votes, the miners voting that way, pretty generally; but the farming precincts, where the alliance folks live, are showing up heavily for Kolb.

The state is safe for Jones and the regular democracy, something over twenty thousand, the usual majority being over sixty thousand.

The legislature is in very grave doubt, and, as Kolb will certainly contest the election, this is a serious point. Jones's majorities are lumped in the large counties, while Kolb's are scattered.

The Kolb state committee headquarters are in this city, but they are closed tonight, and they are getting news. They say their votes won't come in till about Friday, when the back country will be heard from.

The Negroes Voted Straight.

Mobile, Ala., August 1.—So far as known at this hour (9 o'clock p. m.) the election throughout the state has been a very quiet one, though great interest was manifested. A novel feature was that in many places colored voters turned out and not only voted, but worked like beavers for Jones and the straight democratic ticket and aided materially in piling up large majorities for the democratic party.

The Register has received bulletins from thirty-eight of the sixty-six counties in the state which show handsome majorities for Jones, except Hale county. Indications are that Jones has carried Montgomery (his home county) by 6,000; Bullock by 2,000 and Talladega by 500. In Barber county Jones received four out of every five votes polled. Evidences thus are that straight out democracy has carried the day, though there is no doubt that Kolb has carried a few of the remote counties.

FIGHT FOR A SENATORSHIP.

Bragg's Friends in Wisconsin Will Make a Strong Fight for Him.

Milwaukee, August 1.—There promises to be a big fight in the coming democratic state convention over the question of nominating a candidate for United States senator. Senator Vilas went through the campaign two years ago as the endorsed candidate and he had no trouble when the legislature got ready to choose a successor to John C. Spooner. General Edward S. Bragg, it is claimed, wants to be the next United States senator from this state, and he would much prefer making the fight before the convention. But it is said that there are many democrats who do not favor Bragg's candidacy, but who do not wish to oppose him until after the fall election. For this reason, it is alleged, they are opposed to having the state convention nominate or endorse a candidate for senator. Bragg and his friends, it is said, know all this, and they have resolved to make a fight in the convention, believing that in case the convention does take action it will nominate Bragg.

Holiday in England.

London, August 1.—As the first Monday in August is a regular holiday in Great Britain, the Bank of England and the stock exchange here are closed today, and business throughout the country suspended.

AT FREDA'S GRAVE

Alice Mitchell Stops on Her Way to the Asylum.

THE TEARS DROP ON HER CHEEKS

As She Plucks Some Flowers and Arranges Them on the Grave,

BUT THE INSANE GIRL SAYS NOTHING.

She Re-Enters the Carriage and Under Charge of Her Parents Journeys Toward the Lunatic Asylum.

Memphis, Tenn., August 1.—(Special.)—The last scene in the famous Alice Mitchell case was enacted today when the insane murderess was conveyed to the insane asylum at Bolivar, Tenn. Before leaving the city the carriage containing the prisoner halted at the Mitchell residence, where Alice toyed a moment with a couple of cats, then threw them away petulantly with, "Oh, you can go; I don't love you any more."

Reaching Freda Ward's grave in Elmwood cemetery Alice and her father and mother alighted from the carriage. Alice said nothing, but evidently was under strong emotion. Her meditation was not interrupted by other members of the party. She moved around the little mound and eyed it with eyes wide open, an occasional tear dropping on her cheeks. She stooped over and plucked some flowers which she placed tastefully, and with a steady eye, then she announced she was ready to return. The sojourn at the grave did not last more than ten minutes, after which the party continued on its way.

THEY CALLED FOR KINARD,

But the Sheriff Had Spirited Him Away to Columbia.

Columbia, S. C., August 1.—(Special.)—George Kinard, the negro who assaulted a white lady at Irmo about ten days ago, narrowly escaped being lynched last night and a bloody battle between a well-organized mob, armed with rifles and dynamite, and the sheriff's posse, guarding the Lexington jail, was averted by the coolness of Sheriff Drafts. Ever since the arrest of Kinard the people of Irmo openly boasted of their determination to storm the jail and wreak summary vengeance upon the black fiend.

Sunday night was chosen for the bloody deed. The lynchers were well organized and numbered over a hundred and fifty men. They determined to have Kinard if it became necessary to kill the guard and blow the jail up to get him and they had the dynamite with which to carry out their purpose. They proposed, if they found the jail guarded, to pour hot shot into it from both ends, the front with Winchester rifles and to use the dynamite in the rear, which they could approach with more safety.

Some of the would-be lynchers, however, could not control their tongues and at a church near Lexington yesterday they inadvertently let a hint of their purpose drop where a friend of the sheriff heard it. He straightway hastened to the village and notified the sheriff.

Determined to assume the responsibility of bringing Kinard to Columbia he accordingly got him ready, sent him by two trusted deputies on the midnight train and lodged him in the state penitentiary for safe keeping.

About 2 o'clock Sheriff Drafts was awakened from his slumbers and the keys demanded of him. Knowing what was wanted he told the committee that waited on him that the prisoner had been removed. They doubted and he told them that if they would select six good men to act for them he would show them through the jail and let them convince themselves of the truth of what he said. This was done and after going through every cell and the cage they expressed themselves satisfied and left, giving wild vent to their wrath and chagrin by loud oaths and firing their guns in the air.

THEY DO NOT RESPOND.

Senators Paying Little Attention to Telegraphic Summonses.

Washington, August 1.—The attendance of senators this morning was not indicative of any great success having attended the telegraphic summons of the vice president recalling absentees. The vice president stated that no less than thirty-one such telegrams had been sent out, and he laid before the senate four telegrams received by him alleging sickness as the cause of absence. These were from Messrs. Wilson, Casey, Dolph and Faulkner. Leaves of absence were granted, besides, to Mr. Platt, for the remainder of the session, and Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana, for tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Hawley, the invitation of the Grand Army of the Republic at the encampment in September was accepted on the part of the senate, and a committee of five senators provided for.

The house joint resolution, extending the appropriations included in the sundry civil bill till next Thursday received from the house was laid before the senate and passed.

PUT THE BOYS TO WORK.

Appropriations Extended, and the Government Printing Resumes.

Washington, August 1.—Mr. Holman moved to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution extending until August 4th the appropriations made by the sundry civil act of last year. The resolution was passed without opposition, but its passage was preceded by rather spicy discussion.

Hardly had the speaker announced the passage when there was an exodus of government printers from the public gallery.

No question came up that required the ascertainment of the fact whether there was a voting quorum present or not. If it had been necessary to test that point the result would probably have been a demonstration in the negative. But there was nothing in today's proceedings that required any formal vote.

The joint resolution extending till next Thursday last year's appropriations for government bureaus, covered by and included in the sundry civil appropriation bill, still pending in the house, was passed without a word of remark and without any division. Almost all that occupied the attention of the senate were speeches on the tariff question by Messrs. Hawley and Hiscock advocating and defending the policy of protection, and a statement by Mr. Vest, representing profits of the Arlington wool mills.

INDIANS ARE DANCING,

And This Means That There Is Trouble Ahead.

Spokane, Wash., August 1.—A telephone message from Rockford, near the scene of the threatened Indian trouble, last night, says: Several men here from Colville reservation report different bands of Indians engaging in dances, which bode no good for the squatters. The Indians are greatly incensed at the failure of the authorities to eject prospectors, and even those who heretofore have been peaceably disposed, seem to have caught the infection from others and all are armed. The removal of all intruders would settle the trouble, and Indian Agent Cole has received official notification that troops will be placed at his disposal for this purpose as soon as those from Fort Spokane can be spared from the Coeur d'Alene mining region. The authorities at Colville, the county seat of Stevens county, do not expect a serious outbreak.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

Stevens Thinks He Has Won, and Says the Executive Committee Is Wrong.

Dawson, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Your correspondent interviewed Mr. O. B. Stevens as follows:

"Mr. Stevens, what are your views upon the political situation in the second congressional district?"

"I have won the fight fairly, honestly and lawfully, and am entitled to the nomination. There are thirty-four votes in the convention of this district. Twenty of these votes are for me, and delegates to cast these votes were elected by the people loyally called together by the legal democratic authority, the executive committees in the counties of Thomas, Worth, Colquitt, Miller, Early, Clay, Quitman, Randolph and Terrell. The opposition claims that a large number of my delegates are not entitled to seats in the convention simply because they were not elected on the day recommended by the district executive committee. The executive committees of several counties took issue with the district committee on this point, and called the mass meetings and primaries on days that suited each county. It has been the custom in this and other congressional districts of the state. The executive committee of the district claim as their authority for violating this long established custom a certain resolution passed by the congressional convention at Camilla in 1886. That resolution was only intended to apply to the question of the majority or two-thirds rule, which was then agitating the minds of the people of the district, and the records will show that even in that instance the counties did not obey the recommendation to all act on the same day. As to that question, I think we claim that the executive committee of the district has the right to name the day and manner of selecting delegates by each county to the congressional convention is undemocratic, preposterous, absurd and without precedent—simply invented by the chairman of the committee for this special occasion and after some counties had called their primaries to use as a pretense for not allowing my delegates seats in the convention. I don't know that the convention will adopt this recommendation but the sending of contesting delegates on the suggestion of the district committee from counties that had previously gone for me, indicates that the executive committee wishes it done. If this plan is carried out and my delegates are not allowed to cast these twenty votes for me, it will be a great outrage upon democratic usage and upon justice. Of all the unfair methods adopted to accomplish the defeat of my nomination this would cap the climax."

THIRD PARTY IN GREENE.

Meeting in Greenesboro Yesterday—Nominations Made.

Greenesboro, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—The third party held a mass meeting here today for the purpose of nominating candidates for the general assembly. The courthouse was well filled, about two hundred being present. The meeting had been widely advertised and it is probable that almost the entire strength of the party was present. The nomination was had by acclamation and the names, it is stated, were suggested by the executive committee. It is rather a peculiar position—nomination by mass meeting. The third party has been very violent in its condemnation of "rings and cliques" and especially what they call courthouse nominations, yet they adopted this plan in preference to primary election. To outsiders it appears as ring rule with a vengeance.

Nominees for the lower house are Messrs. J. H. H. Brown and Robert Davison. Mr. Brown is a successful farmer, Mr. Davison has been a merchant, but is now a farmer. Mr. James L. Smith, who has been prominent as a local third party orator, was recommended as candidate for the senate, this being Greene county's time under the rotation system. Mr. Smith is also a farmer. The candidates made short talks, but apart from this the meeting was devoid of interest.

The democrats have their rally tomorrow. Hon. J. C. C. Black will be the speaker and it will be a great gathering. The campaign is now on and will be stubbornly contested. The third party claims everything, as they have been doing, but they have made no converts and on a white vote Greene is safely democratic. It is hard to say what the negro will do, but it is clear the fight will be over him. The negroes are not saying anything, and the fear is that they will put out a candidate themselves.

Third Party Meeting in Carroll.

Carrollton, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—The third party held a mass meeting here today and elected delegates to the congressional and senatorial conventions; also ordered a primary on the 20th instant. For candidates for the legislature J. A. Murrah and J. R. Spence will be nominated while William Goulding will aspire to senatorial honors. About one hundred and twenty-five voters attended the meeting, many of whom have fought democracy all their lives.

Arrest of a Burglar.

Brunswick, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Today at Sterling, near this city, Charley Barber was arrested for breaking into the house of A. M. Haywood near Brunswick and stealing about one hundred dollars' worth of jewelry. He tried to pawn it here and was run down. He was sent to jail at noon today in default of a five-hundred-dollar bond to appear at the superior court.

Iams Prosecuting the Officers.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 1.—Informations were made this afternoon before Alderman Reilly by ex-Private Iams against Colonel Hawkins, Lieutenant Colonel Streator and Assistant Surgeon Grim, of the Tenth regiment, for aggravated assault and battery. Warrants were issued. The charge of aggravated assault was for tying Iams up by the thumbs and the assault and battery for shaving his head.

Accident on the "Big Four."

St. Louis, August 1.—It is reported here that a limited express, east-bound, on the Big Four, which left here at 4 o'clock, collided with a freight train at Edwardsville Junction, Illinois, the engineer and fireman being killed and a large number of passengers being injured, several fatally. Dispatches have been sent to both this city and Alton for a number of physicians.

French Elections.

Paris, August 1.—Returns of triennial elections held in provinces of France yesterday for members of councils general have been received from 1,132 districts. They show a republican gain of 110 seats.

Cholera Among the Convicts.

St. Petersburg, August 1.—Cholera has made its appearance in the prison at Tomsk, the capital of the government of that name in West Siberia. Already ten cases of the disease and eight deaths have been reported by the prison authorities.

Deacons' Meeting.

Dalesville, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—The ministers and deacons' meeting of the Baptist church held here Friday, Saturday and Sunday was largely attended and the exercises were interesting and instructive.

The Emperor in England.

London, August 1.—Emperor William of Germany, arrived at Cowes today on his Acht Kaiser trip and was received with a great demonstration of welcome.

SEEKING REVENGE.

Pinkertons Swearing Out Warrants for the Arrest

OF THE MEN WHO CHASTISED THEM.

When They Were Made to Run the Gauntlet at Homestead.

THE SITUATION AT THE WORKS.

Expect to Start Work Today—The Great Building Trade Strike in New York. Labor Notes Generally.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 1.—Those who participated in the disgraceful scenes at Homestead, after the surrender of the Pinkertons, on July 6th, will be prosecuted for aggravated assault and battery, highway robbery, larceny, pocket-picking and other crimes and misdemeanors. The work of securing the necessary evidence to convict those engaged in the assaults on the Pinkertons and robbery of the surrendered men has been going on for some time and it is now so far advanced that informations will be made in a few days and the implicated persons will be arrested. Among them are several women, who were particularly aggressive during the time the Pinkerton men ran the gauntlet and after it in taking the property of the men and hiding it. Assault and battery and receiving stolen goods will be charged against these women. The assault on the men was generally condemned by the leaders of the strikers and especially by the Amalgamated Association, and they have aided in securing evidence against the persons engaged in the assault. There is no sympathy for them either in the Amalgamated Association or out of it, and at the time of the assault these cowards were reprimanded by those who were trying to secure a safe exit for the Pinkertons.

The Pinkerton agency will take part in these prosecutions and has here a lot of their men who were assaulted and from whom property was stolen. The attorney for the prosecution is preparing informations in these cases, and as soon as they are completed warrants will be issued.

Looking for a Break.

Carnegie officials look for a break in the ranks of the strikers in a few days, and by the end of the week expect to be running full. About one hundred deputies are on duty in and about the mill and this number will be increased to 300 very shortly. Superintendent Potter reports that they are all armed and that enough guns are now in the mill to arm every man in the employ of the firm. Every precaution will be taken to protect the employes and if necessary force will meet force.

NEW YORK'S BIG STRIKE.

The Work on All New Buildings Stopped. Over Eighteen Thousand Men Idle.

New York, August 1.—The first of the building trades, which began by the union men quitting work on the new criminal court building, where the Jackson Architectural Iron Company employed non-union men, has assumed alarming proportions. In retaliation for this strike the Iron League, to which organization the Jackson company belonged, locked out all iron workers. They walking delegates ordered strikes throughout the building trades. When it was found that building material dealers were delivering material to buildings where the iron workers had been locked out, all their men were ordered on strike. There are now about eighteen thousand men idle on account of the trouble and work on nearly every new building in course of erection in New York is at a standstill. The building trade is completely crippled. It is believed that the crisis is at hand and that either side will open negotiations for a settlement this week. Should building material dealers withdraw the objectionable notices that their men must deliver material to any building they desire, it is believed that the strike will come to an end.

A COTTON FAILURE.

Bickham & Moore, of New Orleans, in Financial Trouble.

New Orleans, August 1.—The failure is announced of the well-known cotton factorage firm of Bickham & Moore. No statement has been made as to assets or liabilities, but the firm's business was large. The house has always borne an excellent reputation, and the active partner, John V. Moore, is one of the best-known and most popular men in the cotton trade.

The Debt Statement.

Washington, August 1.—The usual monthly statement prepared by the treasury was not issued today owing to the stoppage of work at the government printing office, where it is printed. The figures are prepared, however, and will be issued tomorrow. Aggregate cash in the treasury, $783,979,286; net cash balance, $27,060,286; increase during the month, $357,900; decrease of interest and non-interest bearing debt, $398,905; decrease of certificates and treasury notes outstanding, $569,051; total certificates and treasury notes outstanding, $619,675,803, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury; net debt, $967,378,935.

Insane Asylum Damaged.

St. Louis, August 1.—A Post-Dispatch special from Austin, Tex., says: Lightning striking the wires leading from the plant which lights the state insane asylum here to the building, set fire to the west wing of the structure at an early hour this morning and that portion devoted to females was destroyed. The remainder of the building was saved. The female patients, some two hundred in number, were removed in safety, none escaping from the attendants. The loss is $35,000 with no insurance.

Drowning of a Little Boy.

Dalesville, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Our community was saddened yesterday by the news of the drowning of Mr. E. L. Benton's little son, Hope, about nine years of age, who was bathing in the fish pond of Messrs. J. S. and George Sanders. The parents are almost crushed by the accident. The little boy left the house in perfect health and in about an hour was brought back dead. His remains will be buried here this morning.

This Would Be Convenient.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 1.—(Special.)—A gentleman on the inside said today that as soon as the big Knoxville Southern railroad bridge is completed across the river here that the Louisville and Nashville would run through trains over it from Cincinnati to Atlanta. This will mean the purchase of the Southern and Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville roads.

Will Complete the Road.

Savannah, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad today a plan for the completion of a syndicate was read. The syndicate is to be formed of gentlemen already interested in the road and will complete the road from Macon to Fort Gaines. Subscription books will be opened at once.

Default Was Made.

New York, August 1.—In accordance with the resolution passed at a recent meeting of the Richmond Terminal advisory committee, default was made in the payment of 6 per cent bonds which was due today.

HIGH LICENSE.

An Ordinance of That Kind Before the Augusta Council,

AND IT CAUSES SOME COMMOTION.

Another Street to Be Paved with Asphalt. The Jail Transferred to the County. Struck by Lightning.

Augusta, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Mr. Moragne Fleming has resigned his position as soliciting freight agent of the Georgia railroad and Mr. Jeff Davis has been appointed his successor. Mr. Davis has, for several years held the office of private secretary to Colonel E. R. Dorsey. He is well known in Georgia and Carolina and is a popular young man. It is understood that Mr. Fleming will go to Charleston and open up a ship brokerage business.

The city council this afternoon granted the petition of property owners on Broad between Jackson and McIntosh streets to have that square paved with asphalt. The work will cost $20,000. The property owners will bear one-half and the city the other half of the expense. This will make two squares Augusta will have paved with asphalt and the city has sufficient money to go still another square this year, if it is petitioned for.

A High License Movement.

The prohibition issue which was adversely decided a month ago in this county is succeeded by an issue to have high license in Augusta. Councilman Elliott this afternon introduced an ordinance but the amount of the license proposed was not inserted, though it is understood it will be $1,000. The ordinance requires saloons to close at 10 o'clock at night, and if any dealer is caught violating this ordinance his license will be taken away and for two years the city will refuse to grant the violator or any member of his family as far down as cousins or even an inmate of his home a license.

This new question has caused a big howl to be sent up and it is very doubtful if the high license ordinance will be adopted. It was read for the first time only.

The County Jail.

Council this afternoon formally transferred the jail to the county under an agreement by which the county is to pay the city $8,000 for the absolute surrender of its interests in the city hall and jail.

The office of Jailer Stalling was abolished and the jail is now under the management of Sheriff O'Connor, but Jailer Stalling still has charge and it is thought will be continued in office by the sheriff.

Augusta has taken another step forward. The city is now entirely illuminated by electric light. The lights which are furnished under contract by Colonel Dyers's company were turned on tonight and they burned satisfactorily and brilliantly illuminated the whole city.

Struck by Lightning.

Rev. W. J. White, a prominent colored Baptist preacher of Augusta, was brought home today on a cot from Greenwood, S. C., where he was struck by lightning early this morning and seriously injured. He narrowly escaped instant death. He is not yet out of danger and is in a precarious condition. The same shock that struck White killed another man outright and nearly caused the death of a third who is likely dead by this time. The trio got under a shed near a tree to shelter themselves from a heavy rain storm when they saw a terrific flash of lightning which struck them unconscious to the ground, dazed in brain, and paralyzed in body, losing the use of the lower limbs. The physician says White has had the narrowest escape from death he has ever seen.

THE SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Whom Will the Third Party Nominate for Congress?

Rome, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—There has been for some time considerable discussion as to whom the people's party would nominate for congress in the bloody seventh.

One of the first names to which the people's attention was called was that of Joe Blance, of Polk. He is a lawyer of ability and has been an active worker in the ranks of the people's party since the organization. He has declared himself a candidate for the nomination of his party.

Another man whose name has engaged the tongues and pens of seventh district politicians is John Sibley, of Cobb, and a few months ago it seemed as if the tide was going his way and that when the convention met in Cartersville on September 3d Sibley would carry off the plum.

Colonel Jones, a prominent farmer of Bartow, has also lately posed as a feeler of the congressional pulse.

But the indications of the present point to a very different source for congressional timber, and if all signs don't fail in hot weather and campaign manipulation the people's party nominee for congress in the seventh will be Hon. Seaborn J. Whatley, of Floyd.

Mr. Whatley has been an active alliance-man and was one of the first advocates of the new party in this county. He is a farmer, a prominent churchman, and is well known among the farmers of Floyd as a positive and forcible speaker and a man of pronounced and extremely radical views.

So far nothing has developed in county third party politics and it is said that no nominations will be made for several weeks yet.

The Vote at Milner.

Milner, Ga., August 1.—(Special)—The election for state and county officers in a primary Saturday, of the democratic party, resulted as follows: For congressman of the sixth district, T. B. Cabaniss, 58; Bob Whitfield, 61. For state senator of the twenty-second district, B. M. Turner, 55; J. S. Pope, 61; W. S. Whitaker, 2. For representative, J. C. Beauchamp, 58; J. H. Mitchell, 51; E. W. Wilson, 7. For district committeemen, J. H. Darden, 55; J. F. Canther, 16.

THE FIGHT IN THE SECOND.

Stevens Claims His Nomination to Be Assured.

Dawson, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Hon. O. B. Stevens says that his nomination for congress from this district by the democratic convention, which meets in Albany on the 17th, is now assured.

The returns so far in give him Colquitt, Miller, Early, Thomas, Terrell, Randolph, Clay, Quitman and Worth, making him certain of twenty votes, which nominate. Every one of these counties were carried by Stevens, so his friends claim, on the days of their regular action, and they say that any other action is in violation of democratic precedent and is entirely irregular.

However, a contest will be made from some of these counties, and there seems to be no doubt but that the Albany convention will split with two nominations, the opposition to Stevens refusing to accept the situation, and Stevens refusing to yield what he claims to be his rights.

Decatur County's Vote.

Bainbridge, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—The vote in Decatur is 855 for Russell, 25 for Stevens. Today the democratic convention met. Resolutions endorsing the present state officers and Joe Terrell for attorney general were unanimously adopted. Hon. John D. Harrell, A. L. Hawes and about forty others were appointed to the gubernatorial convention in Atlanta. Mr. Russell was authorized to appoint his own delegates.

Rev. H. G. Townsend, father of A. L. Townsend, proprietor of The Globe, died suddenly at Donaldsonville Saturday night, at 11 o'clock. His son brought his body here for burial Sunday. He leaves a wife and child.

Republican Meeting in Hall.

Dahlonega, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—The republicans held a meeting here Saturday. The third party was thoroughly condemned, and there is no danger of fusion between those parties. Judge Britton made a rattling speech, and thoroughly denounced Tom Postell.

The democrats are hard at work. The third party is shaky, and some of the town ring hate your correspondent worse than the devil because he gives the news.

JUDGE BOYNTON'S CHARGE

To the Grand Jury of Spalding County—The Road Laws.

Griffin, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Spalding superior court, Judge James S. Boynton presiding, met in regular session this morning. Judge Boynton's charge to the grand jury was the most exhaustive of any similar charge ever listened to in this courthouse. It covered two hours' time, and touched every branch of crime or violation of law.

The road law, which has been a bone of contention in Spalding county among the farmers for some time, received the judge's attention, and his explanation of its operation in contrast with former laws on the subject was a revelation to most of them who heard it, and had the effect of satisfying many that the law as it now stands is a good one and should be enforced. If it is, Spalding county will, in a few years, have the best thoroughfares of any county in the state. Our roads are now worked by a chaingang system and the money to defray the expense, as Judge Boynton explained it, is raised by taxation—the man owning the most property contributing the greater amount of the necessary funds, but every one contributes something, which is quite different to the former law of requiring males between the ages of sixteen and sixty to work on the public roads for fifteen days in each year.

At the hour of adjournment Judge Boynton notified his excellency, W. J. Northen, governor, that Colonel J. H. Turner, solicitor general for this circuit, was dead. This will necessitate the governor's naming a successor for the position, to act until the convening of the legislature. Colonel Turner has never been able to attend to the duties as solicitor since his appointment in the spring. As the summer session has just begun, and several important cases are on the docket in the different counties of the circuit, it is important that a successor to Colonel Turner be appointed at once.

An Address by Mr. Snelson.

"How to Make Farming Profitable and Pleasant." That was the subject upon which Hon. A. J. Snelson, of Meriwether, delivered an address to farmers at the courthouse today.

Mr. Snelson had some clear cut theories of this important industry, and dellvered them to his audience in eloquent style. He is represented as a model farmer, prosperous and thrifty, owning a very large plantation, from which he makes good money.

MACON COUNTY VETERANS

To Meet in Marshallville—Barbecue and Speeches.

Marshallville, Ga., August 1.—(Special)—The Macon County Veterans' Association, Major J. D. Frederick president, meets in Marshallville on Wednesday, August 3d. As the best is not too good for the veterans, Marshallville proposes to "do the square thing," and barbecue, free lunch and spring water will abound.

Major F. J. Frederick will welcome, Colonel R. L. Greer, of Oglethorpe, will respond, while the Hon. W. A. Wilson, of Sumter county, will deliver the general oration.

All things will be lovely; the old vets will recount their battles won, "while many a youth and many a maid will dance a day in the checkered shade."

Charged with Assault.

Acworth, Ga., August 1.—(Special)—George Harkless, colored, had a committal trial in Judge Stokely's court Saturday upon the heinous crime of assault on Jane Turner, white. The court committed him for trial without bail, and he was safely lodged in the Marietta jail to await the action of the superior court.

There is a division of sentiment with our people as to the crime committed, otherwise there would have been another lynching in Georgia.

MR. HUFF'S CHARGES.

The Speaking at Macon Academy of Music

PROVED TO BE A LITTLE SENSATIONAL

As Mr. Patterson Rose from the Audience to Reply to Mr. Huff—Speaking Again Tonight.

Macon, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Speaking at the Academy of Music tonight, Hon. W. A. Huff wheeled his heavy artillery into position, and the campaign of education and information in Bibb county commenced in earnest. It was the most aggressive speech that has yet been delivered, and it was intensely sensational from beginning to end, and, for an hour and a half, the audience was divided between the broad humor of its sallies and the serious feature contained in the charges preferred against the present city administration.

Mr. Huff briefly reviewed his speech made last Thursday in vindication of his position on the different bills concerning the city of Macon, which were introduced in the last house. He then went on to discuss the bill limiting the term of the mayor of Macon, for which he is responsible. In doing this, he took occasion to say a number of hard things concerning the administration and its methods during the last few years, and concluded by making a strong appeal to the people that they let the law stand as it passed the legislature, and that they refuse to allow any ameadment to be brought in as a compromise.

Passing on to the famous waterworks bill, Mr. Huff charged that when the administration found that they could not issue bonds they made a contract for twenty years with the water company—a contract which he denounced as infamous; but he said that the blame was put upon the water company, while other parties were allowed to go unscathed.

Mr. Huff was especially severe on Hon. R. W. Patterson, the city attorney, and was once interrupted by that gentleman, who spoke from the center of the hall. This incident was in itself sensational, as it is possibly the first time the two gentlemen have spoken to one another since the well-known duel story.

Charges of fraud and corruption were frequent, but were made in a manner that was perfectly allowable in public discussion.

Mr. Huff stated that he would not be a candidate, but that he would speak again tomorrow night, and that, very possibly, Major J. F. Hanson would speak on the railroad situation.

Mr. Davis Withdraws.

As predicted in The Constitution this morning Mr. Gilbert M. Davis has withdrawn from the legislative race in Bibb county. The election of Mr. Davis appeared to be a foregone conclusion, but in his card of withdrawal he states that he dislikes the scramble towards which the campaign is tending. The many friends of Mr. Davis regret that they will be deprived of the pleasure of giving him their suffrage.

In a card to The Evening News published this afternoon Major A. O. Bacon clearly gives his views on the main local issue in the campaign—the mayor's term act.

The card is written in reply to a request for his position from Hon. W. A. Huff. Major Bacon says that he believes that the terms of office of all officers in whom large patronage is invested should be limited and he further says that on the present issue he will be guided entirely by the wishes of the people of Macon.

All the candidates are working like beavers.

Death of J. Madison Jones.

The death of Mr. J. Madison Jones, which occurred this morning, removes another of the old and highly esteemed citizens of Macon.

The deceased was eighty-two years of age and has lived in Macon for the last forty years. He was known and respected by every one and was considered one of the most universally sympathetic men in the community. Mr. Munroe Jones, chief of the Macon fire department, is his only living son and heir. The funeral will take place tomorrow from the residence.

The mortuary report for the month of July, which was completed this morning, makes a most creditable showing for Macon.

The table shows a total of sixty-five deaths for that month against fifty-eight for July, 1891, and fifty-five for July, 1890. The figures do not show any alarming increase of the death-rate, but the gradual increase of a growing city.

The table gives white males, twelve; females, nine; colored males, sixteen; females, twenty-eight.

The principal causes of death among the whites were diphtheria, 3; Bright's disease, 1; blood poisoning, 1; congestion of brain, 1; dysentery, 1; meningitis, 1; heart failure, 2; fever, 4.

The case against John Thompson, a conductor on the Belt Line, who was arraigned before the recorder this morning for fighting, was dismissed. Saturday night Thompson demanded a negro's fare, who refused to pay in very insulting language. The conductor promptly knocked him down. The recorder sustained his action and dismissed the case.

There will be a great political gathering at Summerfield on Friday, the 5th instant. It is a third party meeting, but they extend a cordial invitation to all democrats to be present. Hon. Charles Bartlett will be present as will also, in all probability, Hons. Tom Cabaniss and Robert Whitfield.

Yesterday at her home on Elm street in this city Mrs. Nancy Hall, aged fifty-two, died after a lingering illness. The funeral exercises will be held this afternoon at Jones's chapel, and the interment will be made at Jones's chapel cemetery. She was an estimable Christian lady and her loss is greatly deplored.

At the Point of Death.

Mr. James Boone, another well-known Macon citizen, is lying at the point of death at his residence on Second street.

On Saturday night Mr. Boone was struck down with paralysis for the third time, and his recovery is looked upon as almost, if not quite, impossible.

Mr. Boone was for twenty years foreman of the Central railroad shops, but has been prostrated with paralysis for a long time.

Mr. Boone was a brother-in-law to Mr. Bridges Smith, the city clerk.

The Board of Equalizers.

The board of equalizers of Bibb county have completed their labors, and their returns show a total net increase in the county valuations of $1,302,294.

The board was in session for thirty-six days, and during that time they examined and passed upon 4,944 tax returns.

Of this number, sixteen were reduced and 4,943 were increased.

Mr. A. T. Holt, the chairman, and Messrs. R. B. Hall, C. A. Tharpe, George W. Tharpe and J. A. Simpson, who constituted the board, have done their work in a most satisfactory and complete manner.

Minor Mention.

Mr. George W. Guild, who was charged with cheating, or obtaining money under false pretenses, was brought back to Macon yesterday.

It appears that as soon as young Guild heard of the charges that had been preferred against him he gave himself up to the authorities in Atlanta, and was allowed to go free upon his own recognizance until the arrival of an officer from Macon.

The young man, who is accompanied by his young wife, emphatically denies all intention of cheating any one, and gives a very clear account of circumstances which would at first look suspicious.

He will be given a trial this afternoon before Judge Carlos, and is confident that he will be acquitted.

At the end of this week Judge Miller will adjourn court for the term, and on Monday next the court and its officers will move to Cumberland island. A party of about twenty-five will thus be added to the number of visitors at the beach, where Judge Duncan and old man Neptune hold particular sway.

Among those who are going are: Clerk R. A. Nisbet, Sheriff Sam Westicott and Deputy Sheriffs Leo Herrington and Vic Menard, Court Reporter Emmet Barnes, Colonel DuPont Guerry, and many others.

Miss Priscilla Thomas, a resident of the Rutland district, was this morning adjudged insane by a jury in the ordinary's court.

John McKay, a negro pickpocket and burglar, who has been wanted for some time in Macon, was arrested yesterday in Atlanta, and will be brought back to answer to several charges.

Some months ago, McKay snatched a pocketbook from Mrs. Waxelbaum, and, shortly after that, he broke into the Park hotel and stole a quantity of stuff, which was, however, afterwards recovered.

THE OLD WOMAN WAS LEFT,

While the Young Man Galloped Off with Her Daughter.

Carrollton, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—A sensational shooting affair occurred near Bremen last night. Mrs. Polly Waddle pulled her pistol on Jim Boswell and her daughter and shot at them twice.

It seems that Mrs. Waddle is a rather hard customer and some months ago she ran her husband off from home and "set her cap" to catch Jim Boswell, a handsome young man of the community. Jim paid the Waddle home a number of visits and while he courted Mrs. Waddle he also made love to her daughter, which caused a considerable jealousy in the mother's breast, and she soon gave Boswell orders to discontinue his visits to her house if he didn't quit paying attention to her daughter and give her all his attention. This Boswell refused to do and a few nights ago he carried the daughter away from her home to a neighbor's house and married her. This raised Mrs. Waddle's ire very much and she went before Judge Phillips at Bremen and applied for a warrant for Boswell and her daughter. While the judge was writing the warrant Boswell and his new bride passed by and Mrs. Waddle ran out the door and down the road when she opened fire with her pistol and emptied the five chambers at Boswell and her disobedient daughter. The newly married pair ran for dear life and the irate mother followed at some distance and returned to Judge Phillips for the warrant. She went to Buchanan today to have the warrant executed.

A COLORED CONFERENCE

In Session at Clinton—New Construction of the Silver Bill.

Clinton, Ga., August 1.—(Special)—The district conference of negroes has been in session here for several days. Fifty preachers and one hundred delegates are in attendance. A most tremendous crowd of negroes were in town today, the streets being crowded with vehicles of all kinds except carriages. The crowd was estimated to be between two and three thousand.

A new construction has been placed on the silver bill by a man in this county, who claims to be well informed. He believes, it is said, a man on a Texas pony will come around once a month and dump a bag of silver money at your door.

DEATH OF COLONEL TURNER,

Solicitor General of the Flint Circuit—Burial at McDonough.

McDonough, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Colonel J. H. Turner, the solicitor general of the Flint judicial circuit, was buried here today. His death has cast a gloom over the entire community. He was born and raised in McDonough, and there was no one who had more friends than Colonel Turner. Several months ago he was appointed, by Governor Northen, to fill the unexpired term of the solicitorship of the Flint circuit, caused by the resignation of Colonel Womack.

The Weather Is Responsible.

Columbus, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—During the past several days an unusual number of warrants have been sworn out in the justice courts for minor offenses, originating often in quarrels or from the most trivial occurrences. Many domestic and family troubles are being carried to the courts for adjustment. Said a justice this morning, "We have five times as many cases brought before us in the summer as in the winter. As a rule the warrants sworn out in our courts now are for petit offenses. I know of but one reason for this, and that is that during the extremely warm weather people become irritable and carry cases into the court, which another time they would settle amicably among themselves."

The New Postoffice.

Thomasville, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Dykeville, the new postoffice, has been opened under flattering auspices. It opened on the 28th and under the management of its postmaster, Mr. Welch, no one doubts that it will be up to the standard and of great benefit to the community. It has not yet been ascertained what days they will have mails.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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If you suffer with lame back, especially in the morning, ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS are a sure relief.

If you cannot sleep, try an ALLCOCK PLASTER, well up between shoulder blades—often relieves—sometimes cures. Try this before you resort to opiates.

If any of your muscles are lame—joints stiff—feel as if they wanted oiling—or if you suffer with any local pains or aches, these plasters will cure you.

If you use them once you will realize why so many plasters have been made in imitation of them. Like all good things they are copied as closely as the law allows. Don't be duped by taking an imitation when it is as easy to get the genuine.

If you always insist upon having

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS

and never accept a substitute, you will not be disappointed.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
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july 30—2m tues thur sat

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE, MACON, GA.

Annual session begins Sept. 21, 1892. Largest patronage in State. Apply for catalogue to W. C. BASS, D. D., Pres.

july5-6t-tues-fri

EMORY COLLEGE

OXFORD, GA.

Forty Miles East of Atlanta. ENDOWMENT, $200,000.

LOCATION PROVERBIALLY HEALTHY; NO SALOONS.

Degrees of B. S., B. Ph., A. B., and A. M. conferred. 58th Session opens Sept. 21st, 1892; closes June 14th, 1893. Total expenses within $225.

For full information, address,

W. A. CANDLER, D. D., President.

july 1—2m, fri, sun, tues.

Georgia Military Institute, Atlanta, Ga.

CHAS. M. NEEL, SUPERINTENDENT.

jyu27-j-1m sun tues thur

SOUTHERN MEDICAL COLLEGE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

The fourteenth annual session of this insti tution will commence on the 4th of October, 1892, and continue five months. The coming term offers facilities for medical study superior to any in this section. A new and magnificent building that will accommodate three hundred and fifty students, and all of the equipments are first-class in every particular. Special arrangements have been made for thorough instruction in the pharmaceutical department, the importance of which, for both physicians and druggists cannot be overestimated. The site of the building is directly across the street from the new Grady hospital of the city of Atlanta, where every opportunity will be offered for the clinical study of disease. Instruction will consist of didactic and clinical lectures in the college amphitheater and in the hospital. Course thorough in all departments. The winter climate of Atlanta is attractive, conducive to health and well adapted to study.

For further information address: Medical Department—DR. WILLIAM PERRIN NICOLSON, Dean. Pharmaceutical Department—DR. C. S. WEBB, Dean. Dental Department—DR. L. D. CARPENTER, Dean. Law Department—HAMILTON DOUGLAS, Dean.

july 8-3m-fri tues

Established 1850. SOUTHERN Established 1866.

SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COLLEGES

57 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The leading Commercial College of the South. SHORTHAND, BOOKKEEPING, TELEGRAPHY, DRAWING, Commercial Law, Grammar, Mathematics, Spelling, Typewriting, and all Commercial Branches taught practically. No old-time methods. Our graduates are in demand at salaries from $600 to $1,800 a year; forty seven placed within 60 days. 6 PRINCIPALS BESIDES ASSISTANTS. 300 Graduates in Positions in this City. Our students are members of the Y. M. C. A. without cost. Large catalogue sent free. Telephone 526.

$5.50 ONE WAY
$11.00 ROUND TRIP
CINCINNATI TO CHICAGO
VIA C., H. & D. R. R.
sun tue 21st jy1 Asm

AROUND THE WORLD $610.

Detroit to JAPAN and return, $410. ALASKA and return, $205. Apply C. SHERRY, Canadian Pacific Railway, 11 Fort St., Detroit.
jun4-d-9w sat tues

Inestimable Value.

The discovery by Dr. Price of a new process for extracting from the true fruits their natural flavor will be of inestimable value and benefit to the consumers of flavoring extracts. By this process the flavoring principle of the fruit employed is brought out so perfectly that when used to flavor cakes, creams, etc., it imparts the delicate and delicious taste of the fruit itself.

Thousands of pounds of the costly Mexican Vanilla Bean are annually consumed in the manufacture of

Dr. Price's Delicious Extract of Vanilla.

Ladies, try Dr. Price's flavors if you wish nice desserts. You will never be disappointed in their use.

NOTICE.

All advertisements in our Want Column, such as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For Rent," "Boarders Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines. Advertisements must be in Business Office before 8 p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN; good opening; salary or commission. Address, with stamp, National Cigar Company, St. Louis, Mo. july 31 4-t

WANTED—Clerks, bookkeepers or salesmen out of position to act as auditors; must have reference and security. Address, with stamp, The Brandenburg M'f'g Co., Dayton, O.

WANTED—Several good wood molders at once. Morgan Iron Works, 40 South Liberty street, Spartanburg, S. C. aug 1-7t

WANTED—Experienced office boy. Address Manufacturer, Box 306.

WANTED—A competent cook, butler and other servants; good wages. Mrs. G. H. Guerrard, manager the Belmont. aug2-2t.

B—WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., X 16.

HELP WANTED—Female.

A FAST SELLING side line for lady or gentleman commercial traveler. Takes well with druggists and fancy goods dealers. Liberal commissions promptly paid. Address A. B. Austin, 627 N. 8th street, Terre Haute, Ind.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

PRINTER of experience in both newspaper and job work wants country situation at reasonable wages. Address H., Box 313, Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED—Boarders.

96 SOUTH PRYOR—Newly furnished; table unexcelled; modern improvements; satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable; near union depot, and centrally located.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, with or without board, No. 20 Church street, one block from Peachtree.

BOARDING—Handsome, cool parlor bedroom; also a single room; terms very reasonable; central location; everything first-class. 80 South Pryor.

A THOROUGHLY reliable stenographer of good address and faultless habits desires a position; best of references furnished. Address Thompson, Constitution.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—To take orders; salary or commission; steady work; prompt pay. Write Ellwanger & Barry, Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. july 30 50-t

PERSONAL.

D'GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE, September 9, 1892, young ladies diamond medal contest; any one eligible. Ask "Southland," Atlanta, Ga., for recitations and instructions.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that I will apply at next meeting of council for license to retail liquors at 111 Peters street. I. J. Cook. July 30, 5t.

MARRIED LADIES—Send 10c for "Infallible Safeguard" (no medicine, no deception); just what you want. Ladies Bazar, Kansas City, Mo. june 24-d6m

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—A pretty cottage on Luckie street, No. 152, between Harris and Cain, on electric car line. 6 rooms, gas and water, and stable. Bathroom, back and front verandas and hall. Nicely papered, $23. Apply Mrs. Burson, 54 Walton.

Rooms.

FOR RENT—One nice room, for single gentleman, or down stairs front room for two gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at 202 Rawson street. July 31—sun tues thur sat

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—One nice new brick storeroom in Monticello, good business stand. For particulars address P. O. Box 24, Monticello, Ga. july 31 3-t.

FOR RENT—Office space to suit applicant. Call on or address C. R. Snyder, 41 N. Broad street, city. july31-7t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FURNITURE FOR SALE, crockery, chamber ware, comforts, blankets, bedroom sets, bookcase, sewing machine, range, refrigerator, 133 Spring street. Broad and Alabama.

THOUSANDS of feet of shafting, piping, flues, belting and pulleys; stock cheap. Lombard Iron Works, Augusta, Ga. july-12-4w-tues thur sun.

FOR RENT—Edgton hotel, Selma, Ala. Recently renovated; centrally located; has 30 rooms. Modern conveniences. Call or write for particulars. Bennet & Wise, P. O. Box 150, Selma, Ala. july 19-1 m tues thur sat

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—Gentle young horse and phaeton, suitable for a lady to drive; will sell cheap. Apply to Smith & Billings, 12 West Alabama street. july 31-sun tues thur sat

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—Real estate loans promptly negotiated on Atlanta real estate; 3 to 5 years' time. Francis Fontaine, 46 1-2 Marietta st. july 31 1-w. sun, tues, thur, sat.

STATE SAVINGS BANK, 34 West Alabama, conducts a general banking business; encourages small savings accounts. Interest on these at the rate of 5 per cent if remaining over 60 days.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, Equitable building, room 537, Pryor street and Edgewood avenue

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A reliable man with influence and capital to organize a stock company for one of the best paying investments in the south. Big money and good position to right person. Thorough investigation solicited. Address, for one week, "Stock Company," care Constitution. July 27,—1w.

FOR SALE—Established railway ticket brokerage business in Atlanta, with membership in American Ticket Brokers' Association. No other membership will be given Atlanta. Chance to make $150 to $250 per month on investment of about $1,500. Part on time. Address Box 656, Atlanta, Ga. july31-d1w

PARTNER WANTED—Photographer with outfit, doing high class work, wants a partner with some money to open first-class studio in Atlanta or some other good southern town. Photographer preferred. Address Artist, care Constitution. July 31-sun mon tues

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—$1,000 on first-class real estate from one to three years; no commission. Address Borrower, this office.

Railroad Commission of Georgia

L. N. TRAMMELL, Chairman,
VIRGIL POWERS,
ALLEN FORT,
} Commissioners

A. C. BRISCOE, Secretary.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 27, 1892.

Circular No. 220.

Tariff of Wrightsville and Tennille Railroad Company.

On and after the 15th day of August, 1892, the Wrightsville and Tennille Railroad Company will be allowed to charge for the transportation of passengers and freight as follows:

PASSENGER—Class A—(Three Cents per Mile.)

FREIGHT—

On Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, A, B, E, G, H, K, L, M, N, O and R add twenty (20) per cent to Commissioners' Standard Tariff.

Fertilizers, L. C. L., Class R, with 10 per cent added.

Fertilizers, C. L., Class M, with 10 per cent added.

Spirits of Turpentine, Class H, with 10 per cent added.

Rosin, Class K, less 20 per cent.

To all other Classes apply the Commissioners' Standard Tariff.

Changes in Classification.

The following changes have been made in the Commissioners' Classification taking effect August 15, 1892:

Fly Fans, boxed.....C. L. 3d Class.
Sash Weights.....C. L. Class R.

By order of the Board.

L. N. TRAMMELL, Chairman.
A. C. BRISCOE, Secretary.

A BUILDING FALLS

Burying Four People Beneath the Debris,

BUT THEY ESCAPED DEATH BY A MIRACLE

The Building Adjoining the Burned Building on Broad Street Collapses and Four People Are Buried.

Four blackened walls enclosing an area covered with broken timbers, fallen brick and a huge mass of debris marks the place where one of the most miraculous accidents on record occurred yesterday morning.

A big two-story building, but poorly supported upon the ruined walls of a building which had just been gutted by fire, trembled, and fell a tottering mass upon the ruins of the destroyed building beside it.

Four people were on the second floor of the building at the time, and down amid and covered by the ruins they went. They were hidden out of sight, and to save them seemed an impossible task. Their loud, appealing calls for help could be heard from under the timbers, and it was the verdict of all that they would never be rescued alive.

But by the quick, effective work of the gallant firemen, the unfortunate people were saved, and none of them were seriously hurt.

The falling building was located at 61 South Broad street, next door to the building occupied by James Osler's furniture store, which was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. It was a weak-looking brick structure, two-stories high, which was built several years ago. It was owned by W. L. Stanton, an old resident of Atlanta. The upstairs floor was tenanted by a number of parties. The lower floor was occupied by Mr. C. J. Kicklighter.

The firemen finished their work upon the burned building at 63 South Broad street about 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The dwellers on the upper floor of No. 61 who had been rudely aroused from their slumbers on the night before returned to their apartments, thinking themselves perfectly safe.

They did not know that the building they occupied rested on the weakest kind of support, and was even then almost ready to totter and fall.

A little after 7 o'clock Patrolman Tom Thompson stood viewing the burned building at No. 63 when he noticed the adjoining wall tremble slightly. He ran off the sidewalk calling to the people within to come out.

In an instant the walls tottered down with a crash. A cloud of dust arose from the wreck, and for a moment all was still. Then loud cries of distress were heard from under the debris.

An alarm of fire was rung in, and in a minute the firemen were on the spot. The cries of the pinioned human beings could be heard, and the firemen, under the leadership of Cap Joyner, began to dig into the pile of ruins to extricate the sufferers.

They confidently expected to find several people dead, but after a half hour's work, their surprise knew no bounds when the four persons under the wrecked building were extricated and found to be not seriously injured.

All of the persons caught under the wreck were females. One was a little girl named Julia Faston, and her face was covered with blood, but her injuries were not serious. The others were Ella Parker, Fannie Foster and Emma Witler. Neither of the three was badly hurt, but all were taken to the Grady hospital, where their wounds were dressed.

To look at the fallen building it seems impossible that any one could have been in the wreck and have escaped without being killed.

THE TRIAL POSTPONED.

David Lamar Will Get a Hearing Wednesday Morning.

Walking about the streets with a guard, smoking betimes a finely flavored cigar—that is the kind of prisoner David Lamar makes.

Last night he strolled down to the police station with Bailiff Ray, who was guarding him, to get an umbrella that he had left with the stationhouse keeper when he was arrested. The umbrella was mislaid, and with a careless laugh Lamar said: "Oh, I'm all right, except that umbrella. If I had that I'd be all O. K."

He was puffing away on a sweet-scented Havana, and looked as happy and debonnair as ever. He stayed up town until pretty late last night strolling around talking to friends, and then went to his home, accompanied by his guard.

The Trial Postponed.

Lamar's case was set for a hearing before Justice Bloodworth yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. At that hour the little courtroom was pretty well filled with spectators, lawyers, detectives and reporters.

Lamar's pretty young wife occupied a seat in the courtroom, and cried softly while the attorneys were wrangling.

Colonel W. C. Glenn represented Lamar, and Mr. R. J. Jordan acted as solicitor.

Mr. Jordan announced that the prosecution was not ready for a trial and he asked for a postponement.

Colonel Glenn was on his feet in a moment to protest. He wanted a preliminary hearing at once.

And the case was continued. Lamar would have had to go to jail, but he secured Bailiff Ray's services to guard him through the night. He will probably be guarded at his home until the trial Wednesday morning.

Had Nothing to Do with It.

In an interview published in yesterday's Constitution Lamar says that Mr. Sam Hall and Mr. Israel Jonas were responsible for his arrest.

This both gentlemen, as well as Chief Wright, very vigorously deny.

"Neither of the gentlemen named," said the latter, "had anything to do with Lamar's arrest and knew nothing of it. Any intimation that they had is unfounded."

TWO YOUNG LADIES ARRESTED.

Misses Sallie and Rose Bradford Brought Before Judge Landrum.

Two young ladies, Misses Sallie and Rose Bradford, were yesterday served with a warrant to appear before Judge Landrum.

The warrant charges them with larceny from the house, and Mrs. W. E. Pinkard, the lady who instigated the proceedings, claims that in moving from the house where they were boarding together the two young ladies carried away a part of her property.

The ladies, of course, deny the charge, and say that if they carried off the property of Mrs. Pinkard they did not know it. They carried off their own property and no one else's, and are ready and willing for the court to decide the matter.

The case was to have come up before Judge Landrum yesterday afternoon, but the trial of other cases prevented the investigation. It will probably be heard this afternoon.

Every testimonial regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla is an honest, unpurchased statement of what this medicine has actually done.

March 7, 1892.—The Hewett-Boylston Supply Company has this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent, E. H. Boylston, the junior member, having withdrawn, E. W. Hewett continuing the business under the style of the Hewitt Supply Company. March 7, 1892. —I wish to thank my friends for their patronage extended the Hewett-Boylston Supply Co., and hope they will continue the same to the new firm. Yours respectfully,

E. H. BOYLSTON.

How to Buy Lots at Manchester.

The officers of the Manchester Investment Company will run out to Manchester every day to show lots to all parties who wish to buy.

Call at the company's office, 34 1-2 Wall street, opposite main entrance to carshed, and make your appointment to go out.

The Manchester accommodation train leaves the carshed on the following daily schedule: To Manchester—No. 60, 8:30 a. m.; No. 62, 10:15 a. m.; No. 64, 12:30 p. m.; No. 66, 3:30 p. m.; No. 68, 6 p. m.

From Manchester—No. 61, 7:35 a. m.; No. 63, 9:55 a. m.; No. 65, 12:05 p. m.; No. 67, 3:35 p. m.; No. 69, 5:10 p. m.

The lots are offered at one uniform price, but first purchasers have first choice.

Come at once, therefore, if you want choice of lots yet unsold.

Only a limited number will be offered at present prices.

THE MANCHESTER INVESTMENT CO.

july 28—1m

FINANCIAL SIDE

Of Manchester, the Educational Suburb.

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT

Declared—What Its Stock Can Be Had for on the Market—A Limited Number of Shares for Sale—More Brilliant Propositions.

So much has been written and spoken of Manchester that the public begins to feel a sort of interest and proprietary concern in its welfare.

With its general plan, its thoroughly honest and candid foundation, its method of building, and its noble and beneficent mission to culture and education, the readers of The Constitution are familiar.

But, of course, Manchester has its financial side. No city can be built without money, and in every enterprise, however nobly planned, it is fortunate that there is an element of legitimate profit to the brains and energies who stake their time and effort and money upon its fortunes. And Manchester, after all, is that happiest of combinations—an enterprise which blesses and benefits mankind, while it repays with legitimate riches the forces that propel it toward success.

And, so far, Manchester has been, in this view, also a conspicuous success. It is one of the few investment companies of this period that has paid in its first year a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent, and its promises for the future far surpass the record of this acheivement.

Just now the company sees the necessity of some unusual and valuable improvements. There is a steady demand for an ample and well-kept hotel for the accommodation of visitors and builders, and the company proposes to erect it at an early day.

For this cause, and for the sake of other notable improvements, they have decided to offer a limited amount of its stock for sale at par.

In the same strain of candor which has characterized all its dealings with the public, the company supplements this offer with the following statement of conditions:

1. The company is run for the benefit of its stockholders. Unlike other stock companies, there is not a salaried officer in this company, except that of the bookkeeper, who is not a stockholder. All the profits of the company, therefore, go to the stockholders undiminished by either high or low salaries.

2. The prospective value of this stock is incalculable. At prices at which the lots are now being sold, to say nothing of their future enhancement in value, there is more than a half million dollars profit in sight for the stockholders.

3. Though the company was chartered only last September, a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent has already been declared and paid on all paid-up stock.

4. This stock is convertible at all times into lots at Manchester, the stock being received by the company as the equivalent of cash in payment for lots at their current price at the time.

5. All stock thus received by the company in exchange for lots is immediately canceled, thus reducing the amount of the capital stock of the company and proportionately increasing the amount of profits to each individual stockholder who keeps his stock.

Add to this statement the recollection of the brilliant premiums offered in yesterday's Constitution, and the public ought to have an irresistible inducement to plant a little money in an investment that is logically sound, and absolutely safe.

CONVICTS ON AN EXCURSION.

Fifty of Them Pass Through the City on Their Way to a New Camp.

Fifty convicts from the Dade coal mines passed through the city last night on their way to a new camp at Johnson's station. They have been hired to a brick manufacturing company whose plant is about thirty-five miles south of Savannah, on the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad. Most of the convicts were glad to exchange the mines at Coal City for the brickyard. They were in good spirits, and appeared to be enjoying their trip. They were in good humor over getting a change from the monotony of camp life. They had no complaints to make against the lessees.

The party came in over the East Tennessee and left by the same road for Jesup. They carried their supper along, and will take breakfast at the new camp which has been inspected by the penitentiary officials and passed.

One leads to the other. The "cutting" of prices leads to the substitution of worthless goods—fraudulent imitations of the genuine medicine, dilutions of it, all sorts of cheap substitutes to make a larger profit. That's the reason the makers of Dr. Pierce's medicines object to the cutting of prices—and that's the reason they *prevent* it, on their medicines.

To protect the public from fraud and imposition, the *genuine guaranteed* medicines of Dr. R. V. Pierce are now sold only through druggists regularly authorized as agents, and *always* at these long-established prices:

Golden Medical Discovery (for the liver, blood and lungs), ... $1.00.

Favorite Prescription (for woman's weaknesses and ailments), ... $1.00.

Pleasant Pellets (for the liver, stomach and bowels), ... 25 cents.

But they're the *cheapest* medicines sold, for *you pay only for the good you get.* The money is refunded if they don't benefit or cure. Beware of spurious imitations or substitutes at lower prices than above.

SHERIFF'S TAX SALES for August, 1892. Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: the same being seized and sold under and by virtue of fi fas issued by Andrew P. Stewart, tax collector of Fulton county, as the property of parties named below, for their state and county taxes for the year 1891:

Also at the same time and place a lot on Love street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Haas, part of land lot No. 43, in 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia; containing one-half acre, more or less, as the property of R. J. Jordan.

Also at the same time and place a lot on Orchard and Lovejoy streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 79, in 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia; containing 50x120 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. Julia E. Harris.

Also at the same time and place part of land lot 22, in 14th district of Fulton county, containing ten acres, more or less, as the property of the Lynwood Land Co.

Also at the same time and place part of land lots Nos. 185, 186, 150, 154, 222, 232 and 219, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia; containing 430 acres, more or less, as the property of M. V. Lyon.

Also at the same time and place a lot on Fair street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Doyle and Massa, part of land lot No. 53, in 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 45x209 feet, more or less, as the property of Mamie McMahon.

Also at the same time and place a lot on Berrean avenue, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McGuier & Co., part of land lot No. 20, in 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing six and one-half acres, more or less, as the property of D. N. Martin & Co.

Also at the same time and place a lot on Windsor and Stephens streets, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Miller and Shropshire, part of land lot No. 75, in 14th district of Fulton county, containing 50x96 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. M. F. Meiggs.

Also at the same time and place a lot on Windsor street, in the second ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 85, in 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs. C. P. Wilson.

Also at the same time and place part of land lot No. 93, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing thirty acres, more or less, as the property of Kemp and Austin.

Also at the same time and place part of land lot No. 81, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-quarter acre, more or less, as the property of Martha C. Oshields.

july5-d4t JAMES W. MORROW, Sheriff.

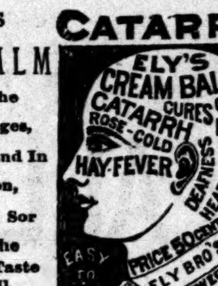
A Yale lock will lock it well.

And every genuine one now bears Y&T or "Yale" on lock or key.

Sold wherever locks sell.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

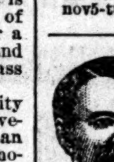
CATARRH



Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York. nov5-tues thur sat n r m



20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

Dr. W. W. Bowes

ATLANTA, GA.,

SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, *quickly restored.*

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble. Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, *at home*, with no interruption of business.

Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr. W. W. Bowes, 2½ Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

The smallest Pill in the World!

Tutt's Tiny Pills

To purge the bowels does not make them regular; it leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the seat of trouble and the remedy must act on it. Tutt's Tiny Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.

USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE;

a perfect imitation of nature; impossible to detect it. Price, $1 per box. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

At Saratoga, N. Y., today, under the auspices of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, will begin the fight for the eastern championship.

Later in the year the winners in this series will go to Newport, there to meet those who captured the western championships at Chicago. The Newport victors will hold their laurels until next season.

It isn't necessary to champion the cause of our Trunks and Valises. Here's a seasonable array:

Grain Leather Grips, $1.35 to $8.
Alligator Grips, $3.35 to $12.35.
Cavernous Cabin Bags, $6 to $9 for grain leather, $11 to $14.75 for alligator.
Suit Cases, $6.25 to $11.75.
Roll-up Carryalls, $6 to $9.
Valises, $4 to $15.
Telescopes, always just full, 50c to $3.
Shawl Straps, 35c to $1.20.
Come before the variety is hurt.

ABE FOOTE & BRO.
34 Whitehall Street.

SHERIFF'S SALES FOR AUGUST, 1892.—Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August next within the legal hours of sale the following property, to wit:

Fifty-one acres of land, more or less, lying in Fulton county, Georgia, in the 17th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, being the undivided south half of the original half of land lot 193, commencing at the southwest corner of said lot, thence north with the original line 61 rods and 11-2 feet to a stake at the corner of Mrs. Burges's fence, thence north of east with corner of said fence 47 rods and 7 1-2 feet to a rock corner, thence due east to a bluff spring on the northwest side of a branch, thence up said branch with meanderings of said branch to a rock corner, thence due east to within 30 rods of the original north line of said lot, thence south parallel with the original line to a pine knot corner 30 rods west of the original corner, thence due west to the beginning. The above described property is located six miles from the city of Atlanta, Ga., and near what was known as Morris & Brothers' mills, and on and near Peachtree creek.

Levied on as the property of A. W. Stroup to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of W. S. Wilson & Brothers versus the said A. W. Stroup.

Also at the same time and place the following property, towit: A lot on Pryor street in the second ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, adjoining the property of Gardener and Trout and known as 227 South Pryor street, and fronting 50 feet, more or less, on the said Pryor street, and extending back 163 feet, more or less, being the property conveyed to Mrs. M. Lynan in the year 1882 by E. B. Perry, as appears of record in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, and recored in book M. M., page 515. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. M. Lynan to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, in favor of the Neal Loan and Banking Company versus the said Mrs. M. Lynan and Harry Lynan.

Also at the same time and place the one-fourth undivided interest in the minerals contained in the following described land, to wit: That tract or parcel of land containing seventy acres, more or less, and a part of the northwest corner of land lot 15 in the 17th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded on the northwest by the land of W. S. Martin, and on the south by John F. Irby, on the east by Mrs. Johnson, and on the north by John W. Covington. Levied upon as the property of W. L. Ezzard to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the superior court of Fulton county in favor of the Neal Loan and Banking Company versus the said W. L. Ezzard and James F. Alexander.

JAMES W. MORROW, Sheriff.

july 5-4t thurs

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 1, 1892: Edward B. Cohen has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 27th day of August, 1892, at my office.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

INSTRUCTION.

Miss Hanna's School.

Miss Hanna's school, 17 and 19 E. Cain, Miss B. H. Hanna, principal. A thoroughly graded school, conducted on the plan of the public schools. A fine corps of teachers has been secured, among whom may be noticed the name of Mrs. B. Mallon, so long favorably known as a teacher in this community. Departments of instrumental and vocal music will be in charge of Mrs. Sarah J. Hanna and Miss J. E. Kinney. Foreign languages will be taught in the Berlitz school, Professor Collonge, director. Send for catalogues or call at No. 15 E. Cain or No. 370 Spring street.
july17d to sep4

WASHINGTON & LEE UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Va. Academic; Law; Engineering. Opens Sept. 8. For Catalogue address G. W. C. LEE, President.

LAW SCHOOL
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Va. C. A. Graves, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. J. Randolph Tucker, Prof. Equity, Constitutional Law, etc. Opens Sept. 8. For Catalogue address G. W. C. LEE, President.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. Col. C. J. Wright, B.S., A.M., Cornwall, N. Y.
july 15 d-60-t.

CRICHTON'S SCHOOL OF Shorthand—49 Whitehall st., Atlanta. Hundreds of graduates in lucrative positions. We use the simplest and most popular system of shorthand ever devised. Special rates for summer months. Lessons by mail also. Catalogue free.

POTTER COLLEGE, For Young Ladies. Bowling Green, Ky.
100 Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Bath-Rooms Attached, with hot and cold water. Steam Heated and Gas Lighted. 20 carefully selected Teachers. Accommodations first-class. Superior inducements offered in MUSIC, ART and PHYSICAL CULTURE. REV B. F. CABELL, Pres.
july8-d2m

Degrees in Civil Engineering, Science and Art. Full Commercial Course. Telegraphy, Music & Art. Cadet Cornet Band. Location famous for Beauty and Health. Complete College Prep'y Dept. Resident Surgeons. No charge for medical attention. Preparatory Medical Dept. Low Rates. Address DAVIS SCHOOL, Winston, N.C.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, Belmont, Gaston county, North Carolina. A thorough classical and commercial, educational and elementary school for beginners. Conducted by the benedictine fathers. For particulars apply The Rev. Director. july 26—2m

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, Charlottesville, Va.—Next session begins 15th September. Courses in art, engineering, law, medicine. For announcement apply to William M. Thornton, LL.D., chairman.
aug2-8w tues sat.

GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S Business College. ATLANTA, GA.
ONE OF THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BUSINESS Colleges in America. Hundreds of graduates in good positions. Three first-class penmen. Success guaranteed. Send for Catalogue. 1y

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.
Opens Sept. 22, 1892. One of the most thorough Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Twenty-five teachers and officers. Conservatory Course in Music. One hundred and fifty-two boarding pupils from twenty States. Climate unexcelled. Special inducements to persons at a distance. Those seeking the best School for the lowest terms, write for Catalogue of this time-honored School, to the President, WM. A. HARRIS, D. D., Staunton, Virginia.
june25-30t-sat tues thurs-wky10t

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY, STAUNTON, VA.
Opens Sept. 8, 1892. Closes last of May, 1893. Unsurpassed location, buildings, grounds and appointments. Full corps of teachers. Board, etc., with full English course, $250 for entire session of 9 months. Music, Languages, Elocution, Art, Bookkeeping and Physical Culture, extra. For catalogue apply to Miss MARY J. BALDWIN, Prin.
july 9—13t sat tues thur w e o w

Bethel Classical and Military Academy, VIRGINIA.
Prepares for business, University and West Point. Introductory law and medicine. Fifteen states represented. Stenography and typewriting. Terms $200. Address Major R. A. McIntyre, principal.
aug 2 4-t, tues.

NASHVILLE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES 3 Buildings; 40 Officers; 435 Pupils; Vanderbilt privileges, Music, Art, Literature, Kindergarten, Complete Gymnasium. Health unsurpassed. Send for catalogue to the President, Rev. Geo. W. F. PRICE, D.D., —NASHVILLE, TENN.—
july5—d18t tues thur sat wky3t e o w

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL. Petersburg, Va.
The 28th Annual Session of this School for Boys begins 3rd of Oct. (1st Monday.) Thorough preparation for Univ. of Va., U. S. Military and Naval Academies, leading Engineering Schools and Colleges. For catalogue address W. GORDON McCABE, Head Master.
july 9 2-m e o d

Danville MILITARY Institute, Danville, Va.
English, Classical, Scientific, and Business Training. Faculty representing Virginia Military Institute, U. S. Military Academy, U. S. Infantry and Cavalry School, University Nashville, Eastman's Business College, and Hampden Sidney College. Brick buildings, bath rooms, hot and cold water; healthy location; physical developments; moral training; terms low. For cat'g'e address I. H. Saunders, Supt.
july 1—d2m, eod.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, Lexington, Va.—54th year. State military, scientific and technical school. Thorough courses in general and applied chemistry, and in engineering. Confers degree of graduate in academic course, also degrees of Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineer in Technical courses. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36.50 per month, as an average for the four years, exclusive of outfit. New cadets report September 1st. General Scott Shipp, Superintendent.
july17-19t e o d.

Pennsylvania, Bustleton. Philadelphia.
ST. LUKE'S SCHOOL—A high-class school, exceptionally healthful location; delightful surroundings; special care of younger boys. Illustrated catalogues. Charles H. Strout, F. E. Moulton. Principals.
june 21-24t tues thur sat

MARYLAND, BALTIMORE, 706 St. Paul Street—Mount Vernon Institute; boarding and day school for girls; Mrs. Julia R. Tutwiler and Miss Anne Cabell Rust, principals; removed from 16 Mt. Vernon place to 706 St. Paul street; will reopen September 21st.
july8-sat tues thur.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY, Nashville, Tenn. Next session opens September 21st. Full graduate as well as under graduate courses. Ten fellowships for college graduates. Seven departments. Fully equipped laboratories and museums. Wils Williams, secretary. july 12-12t tues fri

CHAS. O. TYNER,

FINE DRUGS

Carfully Compounded

Patent Medicines and Sundries at Popular Prices.

Imported and Key West Cigars kept in good condition.

Whiskies, Brandies, Etc., Champagnes for medicinal use. We commend these goods as the best, at moderate prices.

'Tis not the aim of TYNER to write against space.

A trial of his goods and prices will convince you 'twill pay to patronize him.

CHARLES O. TYNER,
39 Marietta street, corner Broad.
April3 1y-sun-tues-fri

Our Midsummer Bargains

WILL INTEREST THE TRADE.

READ THIS FOR FURNITURE.

Solid massive quarter sawed Oak Suits, $27 up.
White Maple Suits, $40 up.
Natural Cherry Suits, $50 up.
Parlor Goods less 20 per cent.
Dining Room and Hall Furniture, 10 per cent off.
Chairs every price. Immense quantity.
These goods must be sold to make room.
We are adding 5,440 square feet to the Furniture Department.
The builders are now at work.
Come at once for

MIDSUMMER BARGAINS.

Carpets Same Way.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BATTERY PARK HOTEL

Asheville, North Carolina.

Open throughout the year. Elevation 2,800 feet above sea level; average summer temperature of 65 degrees. Most magnificent scenery and climate east of Mississippi river. The hotel has been recently completely renovated, repainted, recarpeted and repaired in every way, at a cost of nearly $60,000.

Best equipped hotel in the south—hydraulic elevators, electric bells and lights, music, ballroom, tennis courts, bowling alley and ladies' billiard parlor. Beautiful drives and first-class livery. Cuisine excellent; service splendid.

The hotel, located upon a plateau covering 11 acres, 100 feet above the city, is within 5 minutes' walk of postoffice, churches and opera house, and commands best view of George Vanderbilt's palace. Special electric cars to hotel from all trains. For particulars apply to

E. P. M'KISSICK, Manager.
june 29 3-m

CLIFF HOUSE AND COTTAGES, Tallulah Falls, Ga.

This hotel, which has for years enjoyed the patronage of the best people of the south, is now open to its former patrons and the traveling public. The largest hotel at Tallulah and the only one on the falls property. It provides for its guests billiards, pool, bowling alley and tennis courts. Terms $2 to $2.50 per day. Special rates to families and parties. J. D. MOSS, Manager.
july 19—d1m

Porter Springs,

QUEEN OF THE MOUNTAINS

Opens June 20. Situated 28 miles from Gainesville, Ga., one mile from top of Blue Ridge, 3,000 feet above sea level. Hacks leave Gainesville on arrival of morning train from Atlanta every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving before night. Fare, $2. Trunks, $1. Valises, 25 cents. Board, $28 per month. No extras. Bath, billiards and ten pins free. Jersey cows on rich clover pastures, yield unlimited supply of delicious milk and butter. Table fare as good as heretofore, and we refer confidently to all who have been there the last three or four years. Postoffice in hotel. Daily mail. For particulars address
sun tue thur HENRY P. FARROW.

THE PRINCESS ANNE
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.

The famous VIRGINIA BEACH Resort, 18 miles from Norfolk. Finest and safest surf bathing on the ATLANTIC COAST. Terms $3 to $4 per day; $17.50 to $25 per week; $60 to $75 per month. Trains leave Norfolk 7, 9:20 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 5, 6:20, 7:30 p. m.
S. E. CRITTENDEN, Proprietor.
june11-26t-sat-tues-thur

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. T. DOWNING, Architect, Equitable Building. Rooms 702, 704, 706.

A. G. McCURRY, Athens. P. P. PROFFITT, Elberton.
McCURRY & PROFFITT, Lawyers, Athens and Elberton, Ga. Prompt collections and returns throughout Northeast Georgia.

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KONTZ & CONYERS, Attorneys at Law. Rooms 29-33 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

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JACKSONS, BARROW & THOMAS, Lawyers. Will practice in all the courts. Insurance Banking and Commercial law. Offices in Kiser Building, corner Pryor and Hunter sts.

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CHARLES RUTHARD, MUSIC TEACHER, Violin and Guitar. Tuition of Children a specialty. 99 EAST ELLIS STREET.

D. P. HOLLAND, Attorney and Counsellor at law—Will practice in all the courts. Commercial, corporation and insurance law. Prompt attention given collections. Office, No. 44 1-2 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. may19-1y

JAMES K. HINES THOS. B. FELDER, JR. (Late Judge Sup. Court Mid Circuit.)
HINES & FELDER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Room 33, Fitten Building. aug27-1y

THOMAS J. LEFTWICH, Lawyer, 43 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES S. HOOK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 38 Old Capitol, Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA. Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents.

A. RICCIO, ARCHITECT, Room 34, Fitten Building, ATLANTA, GA.

LeSUEUR & RUNGE, Architects, Room 41, Old Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga. sept 1—1y

G. L. NORRMAN, Architect, Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

DRS. ALFRED J. & SARAH E. MALOY, HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. 13 Forest Avenue.

DR. F. BARTOW McRAE, Office at residence, 152 Courtland avenue. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1074. Practice limited to diseases of women.

C. T. LADSON, ATTORNEY, 43 1-2 East Alabama street. Telephone 181. Atlanta, Ga.

HARTFORD & CO., ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, Room No. 843 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. K. C. DIVINE, 100 1-2 Whitehall street. Specialist in Rectal surgery. may 4—1y

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

Real Estate Offers.

$1,200 FOR 3 beautiful shaded, level lots 50x120 feet each to alley. Easy terms.
$1,100 For a 3-r and a 2-r house on Lawshe street. Renting at $14 monthly. Pays 15 3-11 per cent a year on cost.
VINE STREET, 5-r cottage on corner lot, 80x261 feet near electric car line; to exchange for smaller lot at less cost. Value $4,000.
BOULEVARD home, new, 7 rooms, 2 stories, water, gas, paved street and walks, corner lot, 54x141 feet, east front, 3 car lines to city; $7,000; very choice home on easy payments.
MARIETTA STREET, 2 framed stores with 6 rooms above, on lot 85x143 feet, and two 3-r houses on side alley; all for $5,000.
W. PINE STREET, 4-r cottage, new, hall, front and back verandas, easy terms, lot 50x100 feet; $2,000.
SIMPSON STREET, 4-r cottage new, lot 40x150 feet, in good neighborhood; $2,000.
NORTHSIDE HOME, 8 rooms, new, 2 stories, modern, water, gas, choice neighborhood, high, level, shady lot, 75x195 feet to alley; $7,000.
PEACHTREE HOME, brick, 2 stories, slate roof, 7 rooms, east front, water, gas, on electric line, lot 54x200 feet to alley; $7,500.
BELL AND TAYLOR STREETS, vacant lot, central, 40x65 feet, for $850.
43 ACRES on McDonough road at 4-mile post, between Dickey and Buzby, about 1,200 feet front, at $200 per acre.
6-R LUCKIE STREET home, lot 45x102 feet; $3,000.
THE GLENN PLACE, at Kirkwood, 12 acres, next and this side General Gordon's home, fronts Ga. R. R. and the Kirkwood station, 600 feet front, 6-r cottage, various fruits, nice shade; $13,000; very easy terms.
BUTLER STREET cottage, 5 rooms, lot 40x100 feet, side alley, for $2,850.
HOME IN DECATUR, Ga., one block from Ga. R. R. and same distance from dummy line, 11 rooms, 2 halls, pantry, bathroom, lot 150x195 feet, corner Hoyle and Ansley streets; $3,500.
CENTRAL HILLIARD STREET cottage, renting at $16 monthly, for $2,000.
8 LOTS OF THE Bender property at Edgewood, each 50x150 feet, for $2,800.
WOODWARD AVE., 3-r and a 4-r cottage, renting at $30 monthly, on lot 30x150 feet, corner King street; $4,500.
CHOICE GEORGIA FARMS for sale.
PLACE YOUR property with us to have it sold or exchanged quickly.
SEE US if you wish a home or a lot.
SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR.

Real Estate.

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

I have a large and attractive rent list, embracing stores and offices in the

Kiser Law Building

Corner Pryor and Hunter streets. The stores are admirably adapted to any retail or wholesale business, or for a bank. The offices are conveniently arranged, well lighted and ventilated, have steam heat and first-class elevator service.

Diagram of building in my office. Call at once and select an office. G. W. ADAIR.

Ware & Owens,

17 S. Broad, Cor. Alabama St.

$3,200—WEST FAIR STREET, 6-room and 7-room house, 103x170 to a 20-foot alley. Very low.
$3,200—West Baker street, 6-room house, corner lot, 60x100. Come and see this.
$4,000—Crew street, brand new 7-room house; very pretty, 48x150.
$4,500—West End, 5-room cottage on lot 100x200, with one acre more attached. You want to see this.
$3,500—West End, Gordon street, 6-room house and 7 acres of land. Big bargain.
$6,500—10 acres on State street, near Hemphill avenue; long street front; worth $1,000 per acre.
$425—18 acres fine woodland near Adamsville; this is well worth the money.
$3,800—Woodward avenue near Hill street, splendid 7-room house, 50x200 to alley, well shaded and very desirable.
$2,750 buys the prettiest vacant lot on Crew street, very near in, 50x200.
$3,250—Windsor street, 6-room house, water and gas, 50x110.
$1,600—Wells street, corner lot, 125x128, fine renting section.
$700—Georgia avenue, 50x100 corner lot, can be made to return large per cent.
$1,300—Milledge street, 3-room house and 4 lots, 50x118 each; lots alone are worth more than $1,500.

Desirable Offices FOR RENT.

Rooms in the Old Capitol Building. VENABLE BROS.
july 26—4w sun tues thur

We desire to say to persons wishing to place advertising in our "Want" column, that the price is made low purposely and the cash must accompany the order in every case.
THE CONSTITUTION.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN.
SCOTT & LIEBMAN,
Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents, No. 28 Peachtree Street.

$5,500 BUYS 13-room brick house, 3-story and basement, corner lot on Luckie street; rents for $45 per month. Will take small house and lot worth about $2,500 as part payment, balance cash.

If sold before the 1st of August $2,700 buys 5-room house, lovely lot, lies high and beautiful on South Forsyth street, near Fair street; electric car line in front; rented now for $22.50 per month. $1,200 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent interest.

$1,800 buys 3-room house, front and back veranda, corner lot, 50x161, on Wyly street, just beyond Colonel Hulsey's home. $300 cash, balance $15 per month.

$2,250 buys 4-room house, lot 50x160, on Love street, near Washington street, 1-3 cash, balance easy.

$2,500 buys 2-story 8-room house, front and back varanda and all out buildings, on lot 75x200, fronting Washington street and running through to Broad street, in Austell, Ga. This is in the best part of Austell and rents for $20 per month. Will exchange for Atlanta property. Owner moved to Atlanta and wants to get a home in city. Will pay difference in cash.

$2,000 buys 8-room house, water and gas, lot 40x125 with alley on side, on Hood st. $1,000 cash, balance easy. Rents for $20 per month.

$2,800 buys 8-room house, lot 50x150, on E. Cain street, near Piedmont avenue. $1,500 cash, balance easy.

$2,500 buys 5-room house, corner lot, 33x100, on Simpson street; rents for $25 per month; house new. Big bargain for some one.

$6,000 buys good 8-room house, lot 50x200, on Piedmont avenue, very near Edgewood avenue. SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree Street.

ROBERTS & M'CRORY,

14 S. Broad St., next to Corner Alabama St.

5 ACRES, fronting West Point railroad, between East Point and Manchester, for only $2,400.
100 ACRES between Manchester and Hapeville for $2,500.
340 ACRES, twelve miles from carshed and one and one-half miles from Georgia railroad for $3,500.
460 ACRES on Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad, twenty miles from Atlanta, for $5,000; this includes 9-room, 2-story dwelling, four tenant houses, two 3-story barns, ginhouse and gin, twelve-horse power engine, etc., a great bargain.
20 ACRES, two and one-quarter miles from carshed, for $500 per acre; electric cars run by it.
WE HAVE for sale over three thousand pieces of real estate; we have four beautiful suburban homes that we are anxious to sell cheap; we have homes in the city ranging in price from $1,000 to $40,000; you may lose something if you fail to see our list before buying; we have some brand new houses, elegant and modern, on the best streets in the city, that we want to show you.
ROBERTS & M'CRORY.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate. Real Estate.

$4,250—Courtland avenue, 6-room residence, all street improvements and extremely cheap.
$4,350—Piedmont avenue lot, near Fifth.
$95—Front foot for some of the best and prettiest property on West Peachtree—reduced from $105. This property is a fine investment. Come, see it.
$5,500—For a 7-room house, in elegant order, on one of the best cross streets in north Atlanta. Lot is 70 feet front. A bargain in a home.
$3,000—7-room house and lot, near Cain street.
$1,000—Front foot for desirable Whitehall street property, on which is a 2-story brick store. This property is near Mitchell street.
$2,500—Nice, new, 6-room cottage, on Gullatt street.
$2,100—Nice 5-room house and lot, on Georgia avenue.
$3,000—Courtland avenue lot, near Ellis.
$2,250—Spring street lot, beautifully located, street, east front, nice shade. Cheapest on street.
$4,500—80x190, beautifully shaded lot, on Juniper street; lies elegantly.
$6,500—Beautiful Jackson street home, eight rooms and lot 50x150, east front, near street.
$3,700—New 11-room house at Decatur, on lot 150 feet front, near railroad and dummy.
$4,000—House, 7-rooms, and lot 60x142, on Woodward avenue, between Washington and Crew.
$1,000—Beautiful Washington street lot, near Clarke street. Cheaper than any offered.
$3,250—80-foot front lot, on Edgewood avenue, in Inman Park. Offered cheap.
$1,350—Mills street lot, 60 feet front. A bargain.
$3,500—1 1-2 acres and 5-room cottage at depot at Decatur. A sacrifice.
We have anything in property you want. Office 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

A. J. WEST & CO.

Real Estate and Loans

On Sunday we advertised in this column two bargains, on yesterday one of them was sold, the other is a splendid piece of property and is a good bargain—as follows:

House and lot, Center street, between Peachtree street and Piedmont avenue; lot 73x184 feet, with a good 3-room house, and room enough on the lot for two more houses, within half block of Peachtree electric cars. The neighborhood and everything is first-class, not a single objectionable feature in the section; $1,700, small cash payment, the balance to suit.

We have money in hand to loan on real estate, payable back monthly or otherwise. We also buy purchase money notes.

If in the market to buy, sell, borrow or loan, give us a call.

A. J. WEST & CO., 10 Pryor Street.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

The Daily, per year .... $ 6.00
The Sunday (20 to 36 Pages) 2.00
The Daily and Sunday, per year 8.00
The Weekly, per year (12 Pages) 1.00

All Editions Sent Postpaid to any address.
At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances, unless accompanied by return postage.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY,
Eastern Advertising Agents.
Address, CONSTITUTION BUILDING, Atlanta, Ga.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for THE DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Where to Find The Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as follows:

New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square.
Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
Washington—Metropolitan Hotel.
Paris—Anglo-American reading rooms, Chaussée d'Autin and Rue Meyerbeer.

ATLANTA, GA., August 2, 1892.

A Matter of Vital Importance.

Messrs. R. B. Bullock, president Chamber of Commerce; J. G. Oglesby, Aaron Haas, W. J. Garrett, Green T. Dodd, Langston & Woodson, T. J. Hightower, J. M. High, Phil H. Haralson, Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., Keely Company, Ryan Company, W. H. Brotherton, J. K. Brunner, W. W. Boyd, Jacob Elsas, Maddox & Son, Frank E. Block, David H. Dougherty, and every other business man in Atlanta who is trying to make an honest living and protect his own business—Gentlemen: Why not call a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and discuss the discrimination in freight rates against Atlanta?

In yesterday's Constitution Messrs. E. L. Brown and J. K. Brunner presented some startling facts and figures, and the unjust rates quoted by them on window glass and flour are more or less applicable to other lines of merchandise.

Why should Houston, Tex., pay only 55 cents per hundred on glass from Muncie, Ind., while Atlanta has to pay 65 cents? Why should Atlanta pay 85 cents on a barrel of flour from Minneapolis, when a barrel can be shipped from the latter city through New York to Liverpool for 60 cents?

We mention these distant points because they are emphatic illustrations of this outrageous injustice, but Messrs. Brown and Brunner show in their communications that the cities competing with Atlanta get lower freight rates than we are able to obtain. Atlanta seems to be the one city singled out to bear the burden of all this discrimination.

We are thoroughly familiar with the arguments on the other side. They have been worn threadbare. The boasted cheapness of water transportation cannot explain these unfair rates in every case, and in this era of railway commissions there is no reason why unjust discrimination should continue.

But there will be no reform until the business men of Atlanta get together and make a determined pull for it. The Chamber of Commerce should hold a meeting, and appoint an expert to investigate the situation and report the facts. Then a freight bureau should be appointed to agitate the question until we obtain what is our due, either through the state and interstate commissions, or through the voluntary action of the railroads.

One thing is certain—if Atlanta plays the role of a helpless victim, she will never get any relief. We must first go to work to help ourselves. When the commissioners find Atlanta knocking at their doors, and when the railroads become convinced that we are going to win this fight even though we have to go to the expense of building railroads to be owned by Atlanta and operated in her interest, then we may expect fair treatment.

This movement is urged by our necessities. Atlanta must obtain fair freight rates or give up all hope of increasing her trade. Without a change in this respect, it will be perhaps impossible to hold our own as a manufacturing and commercial center.

Again, we say let us get together at the Chamber of Commerce and talk business!

Repeal the Tax.

The attempt of the republican organs to get up a business scare over the democratic demand for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank circulation seems to be a failure. We had our doubts about the propriety of making the question a political issue, but the drift of recent discussion shows that it was good policy. The demand of the democratic platform meets the approval of the business men of the country, who are more troubled about wildcat financial theories than they are about wildcat banks. Some of the soundest thinkers and the most conservative representatives of the business interests of the country have pronounced in favor of the democratic demand for the repeal of the prohibitory tax of 10 per cent on the circulation of state banks.

The Constitution is disposed to regard that demand as one of the most important features of the platform for the reason that it will remedy one of the crying financial evils of the times, and put an end to the various visionary schemes of relief that have vexed and alarmed prudent men. The wildcat argument, invented by ignorance and appropriated by those who champion the purposes and desires of the speculative element, has nothing alarming about it to those who know the history of state banking in this country. There might be wildcat schemes in wildcat states, but our system of communication is so perfect that the evil would cure itself before serious harm could be done.

There were periods of bank insolvency before the war, and this is the basis of the wildcat argument. There have been periods of bank insolvency since the war, and nobody said anything about wildcat institutions. Under any system, banks will run to insolvency during a financial panic, and the national banking system is not even the exception that proves the rule. When we get to talking about wildcat banks, there will be found food for reflection in the recent history of some of the Philadelphia and Boston national banks.

It is now said that the tax which the democratic party is moving to repeal prevents unsafe circulation; but, as ex-Congressman John E. Russell, of Massachusetts, aptly puts it, that was not the argument made when the tax was put on. The people gave up the conveniences of a perfectly sound and elastic currency in order to assist the government in a period of stress and urgency. The very safety which is so loudly extolled in the national bank system was copied from the state bank system, and was invented by Martin Van Buren before he became president. The tax was imposed solely for the purpose of compelling the state banks to become national banks so that they might make government bonds the basis of their circulation instead of state bonds, and thus aid the United States to tide over an emergency.

When that tax was imposed the state banks became national banks. When it is repealed, the national banks will resume their functions as state banks. There will be no disestablishment, no friction, no confusion. Moreover, the people will be supplied with a currency at once safe and flexible, responsive to the demands of business.

Free Speech.

It is to be regretted that occasionally a few thoughtless persons show a disposition to offer petty violence to public speakers who do not represent their political views.

We outgrew such crude methods of controversy long ago. This is the era of free speech and free discussion. It makes no difference whether a man agrees with us or not, so far as this right is concerned. Every man has the right to speak his sentiments, observing the ordinary proprieties of time and place, and he is responsible only to the law, in the event of his transgression of a statute. His hearers must listen, and reply at the proper time, or withdraw from the place. As law and order loving citizens they put themselves in the wrong and injure their cause when they menace a speaker or offer him even the slightest violence.

We do not believe that these words of admonition are much needed here in Georgia, but it is well at the beginning of a hot campaign for the people to get in the right frame of mind, and prepare themselves for a fair discussion. Give both sides a hearing. If you don't like what a speaker says, beat him in the argument. To resort to violent methods simply makes the victim more popular with his party, and increases his influence. When the people think that a man is persecuted they rally around him.

In this campaign let Georgia be a land of free speech!

Rural Dummy Lines.

It is suggested by Colonel L. J. DuPre, a well-known southern journalist, that one of the great needs of the country is a steam or electric dummy line system connecting the capitals of all the counties. He intimates that the system would cost about $4,500 a mile, and believes that it would solve our transportation problems.

The point is made that when four dummy lines go out from every county capital to every other, there will be only short country roads leading to the nearest dummy station, and road-working will be at an end, because short roads are always good roads. The dummy lines will increase the value of land. Every farmer will be able to get to market, and his products will crowd the dummy lines on their way to the great railroads leading to the cities and ports.

Colonel DuPre predicts that this system will save the south on cotton alone from thirty to fifty million dollars a year in freights.

It is a big project, but we may live to see it carried out. We have seen what has been accomplished in the way of suburban transportation. Why not extend the system?

The Party of Fraud and Sham.

The republicans are engaged in playing their party issues fast and loose, as a gambler sometimes does his bets. In the east they are dodging the force bill issue, hiding out and running away from it; in the far west it is never mentioned. In the east, they are in partnership with Wall street and the goldolators in opposition to the free coinage of silver; in the silver states of the west, they are free coinage men, and Mr. Harrison has endeavored to cater to this element in his party by giving to a free coinage man the responsible place of chairman of the republican committee. This free coinage republican will have charge of the campaign and is really the leader and manager of the party.

In the east the republicans are making a great fight in behalf of the McKinley law. In the northwest they have nominated for governor of Minnesota Knute Nelson, a low tariff man who voted for the Mills bill when a member of congress. He not only voted for the Mills bill, but made a speech in favor of it. Mr. Nelson and his friends were of the opinion that his position on the tariff ended his political career, and, rather than test the matter, he voluntarily retired to private life when his term in congress had expired.

But now it seems that Minnesota has become a democratic state so far as the tariff is concerned, and the republicans, in order to hold their own, have been compelled to nominate for governor a low tariff man who voted for the Mills bill.

We have called attention to these things in order to show the desperate straits to which the republicans are reduced, and the estimate which the best of them place on the sham principles set forth in their platform. No party was ever in a worse tangle so far as its issues are concerned, and the only reasonable conclusion to be drawn is that the republicans have adopted the policy of Jay Gould, who, in his testimony before an investigating committee, declared that in a republican county he was a republican, and in a democratic county a democrat. In the manufacturing east, the republican party is for the McKinley law; in the agricultural west it is for the Mills bill, or any other low tariff measure.

It seems to us that the nomination of Knute Nelson in Minnesota is significant enough to be taken advantage of by the democrats. Minnesota is a low tariff state, and the democrats ought to win a victory there this fall by pushing democratic issues to the front. It is an opportunity that ought not to be lost.

Minnesota is promising missionary ground.

Fact and Fiction.

The critics are almost unanimous in declaring that "The Wrecker," a new novel by Robert Louis Stevenson and Lloyd Osborne, has one wildly improbable incident in it, viz: The story of the murder of the crew of one vessel by the shipwrecked sailors of another, who then went on their course using the captured ship's papers to prove that they were the seamen who had been so ruthlessly slaughtered.

And yet, while the critics were ridiculing this improbable incident something very much like it occurred in the South Pacific, the scene of Mr. Stevenson's novel. The Boston Herald thus comments on it:

Mr. Stevenson's story of this South sea tragedy had hardly appeared in print and certainly had not reached the far away islands of the South sea when a tragedy so nearly like it as to seem almost suggested by it did actually take place. That is, the mate of a trading vessel having shipped a confederate on one of the islands proceeded, with the assistance of the latter, to kill the other officers and the entire crew. Having accomplished this cold-blooded undertaking, with a single exception, a new crew was obtained and the schooner proceeded on her way as a peaceful trader. In Mr. Stevenson's case a clean sweep was made of the old crew, no one being left to act as informer. But in the actual tragedy this precaution was not taken—a divergence which has led to the arrest and the probable punishment by death of the guilty parties. This incident serves to show how accurately Mr. Stevenson portrayed the conditions of semi-barbaric, because lawless, life that are even now to be found in that distant part of the world

Men who are gifted with the imaginative faculty in the highest degree frequently describe occurrences, and the world is astonished afterwards to find them actually taking place in real life. Many a novelist has given a perfect picture of a country which he never visited. Wonderful inventions and discoveries in the novels of the past have in our day become realities. Mysterious murders, with complicated plots and details, invented by story writers, actually occur years later, although the principals in them never read the books in which their crimes were anticipated.

The best work of the best imaginations is always true to nature. It may startle the matter of fact man, but if he will look closely about him and see life as it is he will see many things fully as startling as anything to be found in fiction. In the long run fact will be found neck and neck with fiction.

Colonel John A. Cockerill is working his new fad of republicanism for all it is worth. He wears a belly band, and tries to talk trough his nose like Tom Reed.

The republicans propose to go it alone in North Carolina. This programme ought to bring the democrats together with a loud report. If the faction fight is kept up, the negro party will take charge.

Why do editors who insist that the silver dollar is worth only 69 cents refuse to part with it for 69 cents?

In the northwest the republicans are compelled to vote for "free traders" in order to hold together.

Editor Halstead says the force bill is a farce bill. Editors who commit typographical errors in cold blood should be disciplined.

The weather is always warm when a national campaign is going on.

Mr. Harrison should correct his barometer. There is a storm brewing in the west.

We trust the mugwumps are still prepared to vote for Mr. Cleveland.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Speaking of Carnegie and his Scotch castle, a writer in The New York World says: "Here Carnegie delights to surround himself with American friends—he is not known to a great extent among the upper classes in the neighborhood—and imitate the methods of a Scottish nobleman. Here is what a recent writer had to say about the goings-on at the castle: 'Mr. Carnegie has a piper of his own, who pipes each day for dinner, the company marching two and two behind him thrice around the hall in solemn procession until led by the host to the dining room.' The same writer, in further description of the famous piper, says that he is always 'resplendent in the Carnegie tartan.' There is no Carnagie tartan, and James Grant's book, 'The Tartans of the Clans of Scotland,' does not even mention Carnegie tartan.' There is no Carnegie tartan,' therefore, which the piper at Cluny castle wears, must not only have been made out of the whole cloth, but it must have been invented by Mr. Carnegie."

Colonel P. G. Bowman, of Birmingham, claims that his Opelika speech was unfairly reported by a partisan newspaper man, and it is but simple justice to him to say that about seventy-five citizens of both factions who heard the speech unite in saying that Mr. Bowman did not advise the negroes to go armed. In their published card they say: "The whole speech, though eloquent, was fair and manly, and contained nothing whatever of an incendiary character, unless it be thought incendiary to appeal to the white men to see that the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box be obeyed."

"A Georgia Frolic" is the title of a charming story in The Washington Post, written by Miss Meta Telfair McLaws.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

What Will He Do With It?

O, what will become of the old handpress
That has weathered the storms serene,
When the editor jumps in a brand new dress
And works on a type machine?

When he loafs around on his stamping ground,
Nor falls in the sheriff's power;
And the steam thing sets all his type, and gets
His paper out in an hour?

Then, what will become of the old handpress
That has walloped and floored the editor?
'Twill be sold for a threshing machine I guess,
Or go to the old-time creditor!

As we have said in this column, Mr. Fetter, of Louisville, is getting out a first-class southern magazine, but he still deserves the sympathy of his friends: Ten thousand authors, with manuscripts varying in length, are now bearing down upon him, and they will give him no quarter.

One Happy Mortal.

As we blaze in the rays of the scintillant sun,
Life isn't a subject for laughter;
But we envy the luck of the man who can run
An ice factory here and hereafter.

The current issue of Southern Life is certainly a lively one. In many respects the paper compares favorably with the humorous publications of the north. It is very neatly printed, and its comic illustrations are immense. Much of the work on the paper is done by Mr. Israel Jonas, whose pen is a bright one.

"A Great Climate."

The Georgia weekly editors will resume business at the old stands this week, having returned from their western excursion. One of them relates an amusing incident of a buggy ride in Texas. A local committee was conducting a number of editors over several large and scientifically arranged farms. While the members of the committee were praising the soil and climate of Texas in extravagant terms, a sandstorm, accompanied by a first-class cyclone, lifted horses and buggies in the air, bearing all of them along in a cloud of sand at the rate of a mile a minute. While they were going it at this rate, the spokesman of the committee muttered between gasps: "Lively time, gents. We don't—have—this—often. Great—climate. Just—got—blowout—for the—occasion!" Then, as they were all tumbled head-over-heels in a ditch, the committeeman shouted: "Just hold your breath for a half hour, and it'll all be over. Great climate!"

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

Some time since a correspondent of The Macon Telegraph, writing to that paper from Worth county, stated that at a third party rally there resolutions were passed to the effect that they would go ahead and nominate such men as they wanted to go to office and elect them at once, whether they wanted to go or not, and tell them what laws they wanted passed, and what they wanted done, and then if they failed to pass them they were to be brought back to their constituents, tried by them, and if found guilty, were to be instantly beheaded. The correspondent said that when he first heard this he thought they were to be beheaded officially, but later advices are that they were to be actually killed, without further ado. "And," he continues, "some of the men say that if they do not get their rights any other way they are ready to use dynamite, while others say they are ready to take up their muskets to get their rights. The hot weather seems to be affecting their brains." These statements are now vigorously denied by members of the third party in Worth county, although the correspondent made them seriously enough.

The Valdosta Times says the indications are that the coming primary, while it will be spirited, will be fair, friendly and democratic. So far Messrs. E. L. Moore, Robert Ousley and W. W. Webb have been announced by their friends for the democratic nomination for senator and Colonel W. S. West for the house. The Times says:

"The democratic voters have good material to select from. The three announced for the senatorial nomination are good men and sterling democrats. Either will make a strong candidate for the democratic party, and the one chosen will get the hearty support of the other two after the party acts. A united party will elect the nominee in October. Democratic victory is in the air this year, and this means that democratic harmony will prevail."

The third party will not cut much of a figure in Putnam county. This much is gathered from The Eatonton Messenger which, in this connection, tells the following humorous story:

"Putnam was not represented at the state convention of the third party. John T. Dennis was in Atlanta at the time and some zealous third partyites got it into their heads that he was a delegate. They were congratulating him while laboring under that delusion, and were plying him with questions as to Putnam and the third party and it was a little too much for Mr. Dennis. It made him mad. He is not above medium height, but when he straightened himself up he looked six feet and he said: 'Sir, I want you to understand that I am a democrat from the crown of my head to the sole of my foot.' Hurrah for Mr. Dennis and Putnam!"

Mr. Scotia Tison, of Savannah, is not in the race for the senatorship, judging from the following paragraph in The Savannah News:

"A good many friends of Mr. Tison have spoken of him for the place and would like to see him nominated to it, but Mr. Tison has not given his consent to accept it if it were offered to him, and will not do so under any circumstances. It can be stated positively that he is not a candidate and will not be. He proposes to give his whole attention to his business interests, which will not permit him to accept a political office."

The Macon Evening News suggests that Major Hanson deliver an address before the people of Bibb county on the political issues of the day, adding that the major is "a free lance" that cuts in every direction. An effort will be made to get him to address the people.

The Savannah News says editorially:

"The superior court grand jury, in its report yesterday, paid Solicitor General Fraser a very high compliment. Mr. Fraser is a zealous, faithful and capable officer, and is in every respect worthy of the high compliment paid him. The record he has made is one to be proud of, and there are few, if any, who dissent from the approval of his official career expressed by the grand jury."

The many friends of Colonel R. H. Cochran, of Mitchell county, are urging him to run for representative. Mr. Cochran is one of the most popular men in the county.

The Athens Banner says in a leading editorial that there is no doubt that Clarke county is democratic. The democrats are being thoroughly organized in every district in the county. The Young Men's Democratic Club will do its duty and assist the executive committee in the work of organization, and do its utmost to preserve democratic unity. At present the chief fight seems to be on the representative, of whom The Banner says:

"Colonel W. J. Morton is the democratic nominee. After serving one term in the legislature his people have seen fit to endorse him without opposition, and it now behooves the democracy of Clarke to stand by him to a man. Colonel Morton deserves the solid democratic vote of Clarke county, and we have very little opinion of the milk and water democracy of a democrat who would refuse to support the nominee of his party when confronted by the enemy. Clarke county should and will be organized, and the democratic nominees will be carried through with a rush."

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Dr. G. W. Blacknall, of North Carolina, passed through Atlanta a day or two ago, making only a brief stay with his brother-in-law, Major T. N. Blacknall.

To a reporter of The Constitution he said: "The situation in North Carolina is not at all satisfactory to us. Heretofore everything was all right and we knew the democracy was safe. Now everything is in doubt. The third party has made many encroachments on our ranks and is going to give us trouble in several of the congressional districts. I think there is no question but that the democratic nominee for governor will be elected, but we will have a hard fight in some of the congressional districts, and the outcome as regards the congressional race is very uncertain. I hope that we will be able to carry the state for Cleveland, but I am by no means confident about it. The campaign is being admirably managed under the direction of Hon. F. M. Simmons, the brilliant young democrat from New Bern district. He has developed a remarkable capacity for management, and if we carry the state we will owe it more to his splendid judgment and his excellent power of organization than to anything else."

* * *

Mayor R. W. Milner, of Lithonia, who was one of the leaders of the Livingston side in DeKalb county, was in Atlanta yesterday, and of the result in DeKalb county he said:

"We never had a doubt for four days before the election that we could carry the county for Livingston, but before that the other side was confident and we were correspondingly depressed. I took up the fight for Livingston this time because I thought his magnificent stand for the democracy entitled him to the recognition of an endorsement. I have always been against Livingston before, and this is the first race in which I and many others in my locality supported him. He was defeated in DeKalb county a week before the election and his record on the stump during his five days' campaign of the county is nothing less than marvelous. He converted men in droves, and actually some of those who were most violently opposed to him became enthusiastic workers for him. In Lithonia we gave him 168 to 29, and before he spoke there the opposition to him was largely in the majority."

* * *

Livingston's strength as a stump speaker is clearly shown in the returns from DeKalb county. At several points at which he spoke he received large majorities while he lost in nearly all of the precincts where he was not heard. He spoke at Stone Mountain and Lithonia and at each he received large majorities, carrying the latter by more than five to one. At Decatur, which two weeks ago was conceded to be against him, he led by eleven votes. There are three precincts in the extreme northern part of the county, to-wit, Doraville, Dunwoody and Cross Keys. Livingston spoke at only one of these places Doraville, which he carried by a vote of 31 to 9. The other two went against him by a vote of 13 to 43 and 4 to 41, these being the returns from Cross Keys and Dunwoody, respectively.

This shows conclusively what Livingston did on the stump in DeKalb county.

* * *

Mayor Ingraham, of Montezuma, spent a few hours in the city yesterday with his brother, Mr. W. H. Ingraham, arriving here with the editors from the west. Editor Ingraham was a member of the editorial party and has many interesting things to tell of the tour of the great west.

"It would be hard to tell what was the most interesting thing we saw," was the editor's reply to a question.

"Undoubtedly the grandest, most imposing, weirdest was Pike's Peak; but there was much to interest us from the start. Every member of the party was, of course, interested in the crops, and all of them were, at the same time, interested in having a good time."

"What about politics?"

"I was particularly interested in politics in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and made many inquiries about the situation in those states. From all that I could learn the third party has little if any strength in Mississippi or Louisiana, but I heard a great deal of third party talk through Texas. The prevailing impression there is that the democrats will have no great trouble winning, but the third party has a good deal of strength. As for the condition of agriculture—we saw, of course, some magnificent crops, but we saw also, a great deal to make us thoroughly satisfied to return to Georgia. We spent some time in that portion of Texas where rains are few and systematic irrigation is necessary. The farmers out there have good crops and don't have to buy guano; but what the Georgia farmer would spend for guano they spend for irrigation. As for me, I wouldn't give an acre in Georgia for four hundred in Texas—if I had to live there.

"Since I left Montezuma," continued Colonel Ingraham, "I have seen just three hustling, growing, busy and enterprising cities. Those are Atlanta, Fort Worth and Denver. Denver is all that has been claimed for her. That is certainly a city. If printer's ink and advertising possess any virtues, Fort Worth bids fair to be a big city, for those people certainly know how to use both. We saw a good many 'for rent' signs in Fort Worth, but that is undoubtedly a city of enterprising people. We were beautifully entertained there and were all of us impressed by the people and the city.

"But let me tell you, Georgia is the place for me. To those of us who have reached middle life and are set in our ways, it would never do to go west. My advice to young men, too, is to stay here in Georgia unless they feel confident they can withstand any temptation. The west is the worst place possible for young men."

Editor Ingraham is one of the most progressive and enterprising men in his section, and he is one of the stanchest democrats, too. He's a man whose advice is worth heeding.

* * *

A good story is told on Thad Pickett, one of the third party nominees for congress in the ninth district.

He was speaking up in Cherokee to a large audience. A good many ladies were present.

The mountain campaigner declared that it was a cause of great joy to him to feel that God was with the third party. "I am glad, too, to see that the ladies are on our side. A movement which has the good women of the land with it is not only right but will succeed. Now I want all who are in favor of the third party to stand up."

Four men rose.

That dampened the Reverend Thad's spirits.

Then he added, sarcastically: "All who are in favor of the democratic party keeping the iron heel of its tyrannical power on the necks of the people of this country will now have an opportunity to stand up."

The audience, men, women and children, got up and cheered.

The speaker was disconcerted, and when he resumed started on another track.

* * *

According to another story, George T. Murrell, a third party man of Clarke, remarked to Rev. Simon Peter Richardson the other day:

"I hope God will raise up a Moses to lead the people out of their present oppressive bondage."

"Let me tell you," responded Rev. Simon Peter, solemnly, "God selectes his own agents, and take my word for it, He is not going to waste time looking around in the third party for them."

* * *

Alderman Bob Hunt, of Augusta, who is a combination of a good politician and a good railroad man, was here Sunday. Chatting about the outlook in the tenth district, he said:

"Tom Watson will never be in congress again from our district, and you mark that down. We are going to beat him. We have it to do and we will do it. Every democratic vote in Richmond county will be polled and we will show up a large majority. The negroes are not going to vote with the third party. We have no uneasiness on that score. We will carry four if not five of the counties in the district, and we will send Judge Black to congress, sure."

* * *

A Burke county man who was in the city yesterday says that the democrats of his county are taking as much interest in Judge Black's race as in Colonel Rufe Lester's.

Burke was in the tenth under the old apportionment and the democrats there will send speakers and campaign funds over to help Judge Black out.

* * *

Judge Wellborn, of the Blue Ridge circuit, was in Atlanta yesterday.

* * *

Jackson county is put down for 500 democratic majority and Hall will do even better, it is said.

* * *

Colonel W. G. McNelley, manager of the Talona lime and marble works at Ellijay, was here yesterday on his way from Gainesville and Dahlonega to Ellijay. He says The Constitution's Gainesville correspondent got him down wrong in reporting the recent third party convention in that city. "I am no third party man," said he. "I am a democrat, pure and simple, and will be till I shuffle off this mortal coil. I chanced to be in the third party convention hall at Gainesville when the filibustering was going on between the Winn and Pickett men and some of the delegates from my county, seeing me there, came to ask me to talk with them as to what was best to do to defeat the efforts of the Winn people to deprive them of several votes. I did not take part in the convention, however, for I was no delegate and am far from being a third party believer."

McNelley is an old newspaper man and did good work for the democratic party when editing The Dahlonega Nugget.

* * *

The death of Bolling A. Stovall, of Athens, sends grief to the hearts of his many friends in Atlanta where he was well known and held in great esteem. Bright and intellectual, good hearted and genial, happy at home, witty in company, he possessed all that goes to make a man, and there was not a more moral nor a more admirable young man, prominent in Georgia, than was Bolling Stovall. His was a lovable character.

He was next youngest son of Colonel B. A. Stovall, who fought gallantly in the confederate army and is a brother to Pleasant A. Stovall, editor of The Savannah Press. When his father died in 1887, Bolling Stovall left his unfinished course in college at the university to live at home with his excellent mother and entered a business profession for their support and comfort.

He was a promising young newspaper man, having done creditable work on The Augusta Chronicle, The Athens Banner, The Savannah News and The Macon Telegraph.

Everybody who knew Bolling Stovall loved him. Next to his bereaved relatives no one sorrows at his death more than the writer of this paragraph.

* * *

Mr. Lee J. Langley, who has recently accepted the position of Athens correspondent of The Constitution, was here yesterday. There is not a more important news center among the cities of Georgia than is Athens, and Mr. Langley has a territory fully in keeping with his talent and skill as a newspaper writer.

* * *

Editor Walter G. Cooper, of The Rome Tribune, was in Atlanta with his many friends yesterday. To use a term well understood in American newspaperdom, Cooper is making The Tribune fairly "hum" now, hot as the weather is. What will it be when the crisp, breezy days of autumn draw nigh.

* * *

Judge William M. Reese, of Washington, known with reverence among all Georgia politicians as the "old Roman," is in Atlanta. Judge Reese is yet one of Georgia's most valued statesmen.

* * *

Mr. John Dearing, of Athens, who is now traveling for a popular tobacco house of Winston, N. C., is in the city.

A PERSISTENT BURGLAR.

After Receiving a Load of Shot He Goes Back to Steal.

Mr. W. R. Shropshire, of West End, had a novel experience with a burglar early yesterday morning. He heard a noise in his pantry, and arming himself with a double-barreled shot gun, hied himself to capture the marauder. In the pantry he found a big negro loading himself with eatables of every kind. At the approach of Mr. Shropshire the negro ran out and Mr. Shropshire fired at him. The negro kept running and Mr. Shropshire fired the second time. The last load entered the negro's shoulder and he stopped and started back, seeing that Mr. Shropshire had emptied his gun.

"Mister," he said, "let me go back and git dat ham an' yo' kin shoot at me ag'in."

Mr. Shropshire did not agree and the negro departed with a load of shot in his shoulder.

CHIEF CONNOLLY BACK.

He Returned from Tybee After a Three Weeks' Trip, Last Night.

Brown as an Indian, but several pounds heavier than usual Chief of Police Connolly stepped off the Savannah train last night, just back from Tybee.

The handsome chief wore his happiest smile and was enthusiastic in describing the pleasures and glories of Tybee. Between rollicking in the surf, catching fish, boat riding and getting sun-browned Chief Connolly had a fine time at Tybee. He had a cottage near the beach and lived like a sailor.

He feels greatly invigorated by his outing and is ready to go to work with renewed energy. He will be at his post today.

A TRIBUTE TO JOHN W. FAIN.

I desire, among the testimonials of friendship that have come from every part of the state, to lay my simple violet upon the grave of John Fain.

An intimate acquaintance of nearly thirteen years, embracing the period of his school life and the greater part of his career at college, enables me to speak of him as one who knew and loved him.

It does not exaggerate my sorrow to say that fewer deaths have touched my heart more keenly, and that none beyond the immediate circle of my home has wrung from it a deeper tribute than the untimely death of my old associate.

He was bound to me by the ties of a close and intimate relationship and the regard I first entertained for him when we met in the summer of 1880—both of us then in knee breeches, and just entering the Boys' High school—ripened under the genial influence of his sunny disposition until it mellowed into a warm and lasting affection. It was the charm of his character, that entranced the worth of his friendship and imparted a grace to his talents that he was always pleasant, and it seemed to be the province of his eye as much to impart sunshine as to enjoy sight. The source of his good nature was perennial and even when circumstances were perverse they scarcely affected his even temperament. He was always happy and lived the embodiment of a smile.

I knew him at college where he ranked among the youth of the state the peer if not the superior of any, and there in the flush of his young ambition, with older men as his competitors, he applied himself to his books with a zeal for learning, that soon provoked the approval of his teachers and became the earnest of his own reward. Honors were duly achieved and others were "thrust upon him," yet he always wore them with a modesty that emphasized his merit and showed how well they fitted him.

He was a senior and I a sophomore, but we were both Chi Phis, and I speak from a knowledge of his inner character, as displayed within the mystic circle, when I say that fewer boys associated with the brilliancy of such a mind the innocence and purity of their home life.

He was a model student, and as such was not only a pattern of scholarship, but an example of good behavior, and though many were the indiscretions that other boys committed, he was never guilty of an act that did not share the refinement of his character and that after close inspection did not increase the fervor of my friendship as it heightened my admiration of the boy.

I do not mean to say that he was perfect, for that is denied by the fact that he was human. Faults he possessed like other men, but they were noble faults—faults of generosity and impulse that injured himself rather than others—and that made him dearer to the friends that loved him. If there were other faults they were not apparent, and such was the splendor of his talents that if other faults existed they were lost in the general blaze of merit.

No young man was ever the recipient of honors more deserved or faced the prospect of a future more resplendent with ambitions realized. It seemed that he was bound to succeed as the logical necessity of such a mind, and instead of wooing fortune it seemed that he was wooed by her. But just as she was crowing his first effort in public and the multitude in the courthouse sat astonished under the spell of an argument that reviewed the eloquence of a Chatham, he fell in the opening promise of his young career and the laurel that was intended for his brow was changed into the myrtle that adorned his bier.

It is sad beyond expression, and while the heart is aching from a sense of its bereavement, the lips of friendship are silent. The sorrow provoked by the early failure of such possibilities is the measure of a grief too deep for words, and that finds a symbol only in the teardrop that bedims the eye. It is, too, a bereavement that not only enters the home and robs it of

"The touch of a vanished hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still,"

but in the view of the hopes that were entertained of his talents it shatters the predictions of prophecy and darkens the future of the state.

Such a death is a dispensation that seems to challenge the wisdom of God and that calls for the exercise of the greatest faith in order to resist the doubt of divine providence. And yet while it deepens the mystery of death and seems to increase the awe with which we invest the Giver of Life, it ought to strengthen our faith with the assurance that such talents are not meted to the grave and that the life that has ended so untimely here has found its radiant sequel among the eternal evergreens.

There are many young men in Georgia who share in the grief occasioned by the death of John Fain and who can say of him as Hallock wrote of Rodman Drake:

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my better days,
None knew thee but to love thee,
None named thee but to praise."

But their grief is softened by the assurance that he died in the faith he advocated in the college prayer meetings and that as soon as he closed his eyes in death his spirit sought out the "brighter worlds" to which he allured his classmates.

Loving and affectionate, even in death, he desired to share with his friends the pleasure he felt in his last moments, and even as the light of the new day was breaking around his pillow, he sent to each of them a part of the benediction that was brought to him by the angels—a benediction sweet with the perfume of paradise and fresh with the dews of the new morning. "Tell them," said he, "that I died contentedly, and that I want them to meet me in heaven."

Such was the death of John Fain—grand, heroic and beautiful—a fitting peroration to the life it closed and a grand exordium to the life it opened. LUCIAN L. KNIGHT.

A Western Idea of Bathing Suits.

From The Lincoln, Neb., Call.

The bathing suit of the day for men is ten thousand times more suggestive and vulgar, if you please, worn by them than it would be worn by women. The average man is coarse and brutish at best, and who wants to see him display himself, all hairy and raw-boned, with nothing on but a few thin stripes and some of them not reaching? He should wear skirts made of gunny sacks.

Hard Task for Novices.

From The Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Eastern editors of newspapers test new reporters by sending them to the seaside resorts to describe the bathing costumes. If the novices are able to find anything to describe their achievements recommend them for regular service.

AS WALTON GOES

So Goes the Nomination for Congress from This District.

THAT COUNTY WILL ACT TODAY

It Is Claimed by Both Hillyer and Livingston—The Situation as It Seems This Morning.

Today the democrats of Walton will decide the question of that county's choice for congress.

And it is conceded on all sides that the man they name will be the winner.

In other words—as Walton goes, so goes the district.

Both Colonel Livingston and Judge Hillyer claim the county, and so far as talk goes the friends of both seem sanguine of success.

Both candidates have been hard at work in Walton for the past few days.

Even on the day that DeKalb was proceeding with her exciting and closely contested campaign Colonel Livingston and Judge Hillyer were "playing seven up" on the stump down in Walton for that county's vote.

Colonel Livingston is strong in Walton and his friends there talk very hopefully of his success; but that is Judge Hillyer's old county, he lived there for years, he went to the war from there and naturally this will give him decided strength in the county. Just how much, today's primary will decide.

Two years ago it was Walton's vote that decided the congressional nomination. This year that county's primary will have the same effect.

Will it be Livingston or will it be Hillyer?

Differences of Opinion.

Of course that is an open question. Colonel Livingston's friends say he will win, Judge Hillyer's friends are as confident that their man is the winner.

A well-known politician from Gwinnett, who has lately been around in Walton, and who expresses himself as being for Hillyer personally, but for Livingston because of political considerations, stood for awhile among the politicians in the Kimball yesterday.

"I had thought until recently that Hillyer would carry Walton."

"How about it now?" asked several at once.

"Livingston has the pull. He is very popular in the county and has always been so. He is strong in the favor of the county vote and if nominated he is going to do the democratic party a vast deal of good keeping farmers out of the third party."

"What were you going to say about Walton?" was asked.

"Walton is Judge Hillyer's old home county. He lived in Walton a long time, was, I believe, born there; he has relatives and many friends at his old home. But in spite of this there is quite an army of voters on Livingston's side and I expect to see Livingston carry the county. The fact that Livingston has carried DeKalb has given his friends renewed confidence in the campaign and they will flock to the polls in Walton en masse."

A Walton county man, who was in the city yesterday, took another view of the situation.

"We expect to carry the county for Judge Hillyer. He and his friends have been doing hard work there and I believe he has as much show to carry Walton as he has to carry any county in the district. I mean that I think he will win. My observation and my belief is, however, that if Colonel Livingston carries Walton he will be the party nominee."

How They Stand.

Here is the way the candidates stand according to the figures of their friends:

Judge Hillyer has carried Fulton, 6; Campbell, 2, and gets one from Douglas, making nine.

Colonel Livingston has four from DeKalb, one from Douglas and Newton, his home county, giving him two more makes seven. His friends claim one of the Campbell votes, too, and Clayton, which has acted once and divided her two, has reconsidered and will not abide the mass meeting, but hold a primary. Livingston's friends seem to have been behind the movement to reconsider, and if they were strong enough to carry their point it is but reasonable to presume that they will be strong enough on the primary to give both votes in the county to Livingston's column. This would give Livingston ten votes.

The Other Counties.

Then there are Rockdale and Walton, uncertain, save to the hopeful friends of both candidates.

Judge Hillyer's friends have never expected to carry Rockdale. They have indulged in a general hope of carrying it, but they haven't regarded it at all safe.

Colonel Livingston's friends have always believed he would carry all the counties south of Fulton: DeKalb, 4; Rockdale, 2; Newton, 2; Walton, 4, making twelve, which, with the one given him by Douglas, elects him with thirteen out of the twenty-four, even should he fail to carry another county.

DeKalb's Official Vote.

The official vote of DeKalb shows that Colonel Livingston carried the county by a majority of 201.

Colonel Livingston received 576 votes in the county, Judge Hillyer 375 votes.

For the legislature, J. B. Steward led with 556; John Nunnally, of Lithonia, was second with 548 votes; A. J. Goldsmith received 383, and T. P. H. Akers, 415. The nominees are Messrs. Steward and Nunnally.

For the senate Mr. Charles W. Smith had no opposition and polled the full vote.

Old Wives and Young Husbands.

From The Boston Herald.

A curious fact for the physiologist's investigation is the premature aging of old women's young husbands. The young man who marries a woman twenty years his senior by the time he is well in his 40s looks 60, while the young woman who weds the same disparity of years keeps her youth as long as her temperament and disposition permit. When the Baroness Burdett-Coutts married her very youthful spouse, Mr. Bartlett, she was a well-preserved spinster of sixty-odd. Now the gallant Mr. Burdett-Coutts, as he is called, looks, it is said, fully up to that, while the baroness, who is close upon eighty, looks as bright and as energetic as in middle life. There is no preservation of health equal to a good heart and an ample fortune, and the aged wife of the ambitious young American is distinguished for both of these possessions. Old age can be held at bay until the very end, as Ninon de l'Enclos' career bears witness, but the conditions must be favorable, and the years must be well gilt. Poverty never kept any woman young; yet, after all, perhaps there is a good deal of justice in the averaging of time, and this premature aging of men who marry thus for wealth and position is but the double interest fate exacts from its debtors.

Jefferson's Precepts.

From Jefferson's Diary.

Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.

Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.

Never buy what you don't want because it is cheap; it will be dear to you.

We never repent for having eaten too little.

How much pain the evils that never happened have cost us.

Take things always by the smooth handle.

When angry, count ten before you speak; if very angry, 100.

ATLANTA STILL LEADS

But Birmingham Comes a Very Close Second.

IT WAS A FINE GAME YESTERDAY,

And Colcolough's Hard Work Landed Atlanta on Top—The Montgomery Team Today.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Atlanta	5	Chattanooga	7
New Orleans	1	Montgomery	8
Birmingham	3	Macon	3
Memphis	2	Mobile	1

Atlanta's five victories have given her a good lead in the warm race for the pennant.

But Manager Morton hopes to make that lead still bigger.

The playing of the clubs all over the league indicates that the teams are mighty evenly matched and has about dissipated the idea that any one team can walk away with the others. The more the clubs swing around and play the more apparent it becomes that the teams will have to work hard for every game they pull down.

Memphis, after demonstrating that she could play ball with the champions, has been keeping Jim Manning's boys over in Birmingham guessing for the past three days.

Montgomery, after working the life out of the Magic City boys, has been keeping the champions on the go, and has convinced every one that Charley Levis has a lot of ball players that are in the game all the time.

Mobile, after getting a single from Atlanta, went down to Macon and kept Burbridge's fans guessing from Friday afternoon until yesterday.

The loss of three games by New Orleans to Atlanta by no means argues that the Pelicans are not in it. On Friday Atlanta won by a scratch, while Saturday's game belonged to either team up to the finish. The game yesterday was the only real knock-out Powell's men have had, and it wasn't an easy knock-out for Atlanta.

New Fans Today.

The clubs all change again today and another opportunity for measuring strength will be given.

Montgomery will come from Chattanooga to Atlanta.

New Orleans goes from Atlanta to Chattanooga.

Mobile moves from Macon to Birmingham.

Memphis will go from Birmingham to Macon.

Study that layout and pick the winners if you can. A glance at the makeup of the clubs and their records will convince all that they are mighty evenly matched.

Montgomery comes to Atlanta stronger than ever before, and more anxious than ever to pull out ahead. The team has succeeded in taking two out of three games from the champions and wants to go higher up right here in Atlanta. Levis has always played good ball out at Brisbine and has made many friends by his conduct, both on and off the field. That his team is one of the strongest in the south has been demonstrated long ago. They will come upon the diamond this afternoon in their scarlet uniform, hungry for victory, and will keep the grand stand guessing right along.

There is an old grudge between Levis and Manager Morton. It began in '86, when Levis headed Macon, and Manager Morton was in Savannah, and will be brought up again this afternoon.

No prettier game will be seen this season than the one today and it will be worth watching all the way through. Both managers will put up their strongest teams and they will be:

ATLANTA.	Position.	MONTGOMERY.
Wadsworth	pitcher	Agan or Herr
Dixon	catcher	Pietz
Motz	first base	Conly
Smith	second base	Geiss
Graham	third base	Dunn
Schiebeck	shortstop	Behne
Donaghue	left field	Meara
Hill	center field	Clark
Long	right field	Lanser

We Are on Top.

The correct standing of the clubs after yesterday's games put Atlanta well in the lead, with Birmingham second and Macon third. This is how they stand:

	Played	Won	Lost	Per Cent
Atlanta	6	5	1	.833
Birmingham	6	4	2	.666
Macon	5	3	2	.600
Chattanooga	6	3	3	.500
Montgomery	6	3	3	.500
Mobile	5	2	3	.400
Memphis	6	2	4	.333
New Orleans	6	1	5	.166

The Game Yesterday.

Colcolough went into the box for Atlanta and New Orleans couldn't do anything with him.

The Charleston boy seemed to have complete control of the ball, and the few hits he yielded were so scattered that they were productive of no good.

New Orleans' only run was made in the eighth inning and could have been cut off had it been necessary. When that inning opened the score stood five to nothing and Colcolough, according to instructions, was not exerting himself, when Powell secured a hit. Powell had reached third when McKie, who had hit his way to Motz, was caught off his base and run down. It was during that chase that Powell ran home. He could have been cut off but it was the game, and not a shutout Morton was after.

And he got what he was after.

Mills opened by flying out to Long and Newell was thrown out at second by Smith. Colcolough ended the fun by striking Seery out.

Atlanta did nothing in the first and second, but in the third Donaghue got in a pretty single and Schiebeck was left on second. In the fourth Motz came up with a double and scored on Schiebeck's single. Schiebeck stole a couple of bases but got left on third.

New Orleans did her first hitting in the fifth. Powell and Dowie knocked out singles, but they didn't do any good.

Hill produced a single in the sixth, but no one could hit in the seventh.

Schiebeck opened the eighth with a single and went to second because Donaghue was given first by Dowie's error. Long got a single and the bases were full. Then Hill drove a single at $200 Seery and Seery let it go by so far that Hill came home, driving Schiebeck, Donaghue and Long before him.

That settled the game and made everybody happy.

Colcolough's work was just what his friends have all along claimed for him. He could not have been beaten. His support, too, was faultless.

The following is the score:

ATLANTA.	TB.	R.	H.	SH.	PO.	A.	E
Schiebeck, ss.	5	1	1	0	0	4	0
Donaghue, lf.	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
Long, rf.	5	1	1	0	2	0	0
Hill, cf.	4	1	2	0	0	0	0
Motz, 1b.	4	1	1	0	14	1	0
Schabel, c.	3	0	1	0	8	3	0
Smith, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2	5	0
Graham, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Colcolough, p.	4	0	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	38	5	9	1	27	17	0

NEW ORLEANS.	TB.	R.	H.	SH.	PO.	A.	E
Mills, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1	2	2
Newell, ss.	4	0	1	0	2	1	0
Seery, cf.	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
Campau, lf.	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Powell, rf.	4	1	2	0	2	0	0
Dowie, 3b.	3	0	1	0	3	7	1
McKie, c.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Plock, 1b.	3	0	0	0	15	0	1
Neal, p.	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	30	1	5	0	27	13	5

Score by innings:

Atlanta .0 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 0—5
New Orleans .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Earned runs, one each; two base hits, Motz, Smith, Newell; bases stolen, Atlanta 2; double plays, Dowie to Plock; bases on called balls, by Neal 1, by Colcolough 2; struck out, by Colcolough 8; time, one hour and twenty-five minutes; umpire, McLaughlin.

Birmingham 3, Memphis 2.

Birmingham, Ala., August 1.—(Special.)—The locals defeated the Browns again today, and as a consequence, the old saying that "these dead cinches" most generally fall through was verified. All the sports backed Memphis' team heavily, and the gray admirers took in the coin. It wasn't a cinch at all. Birmingham scored a run in the second on Broderick's hit, his steal, Ulrich's single and Park's error. In the third Manning was hit stole second and scored on Klusman's hit. The sides were retired thereafter in one, two, three order till the second half of the fifth, when Stafford called the game on account of rain. After thirty minutes, playing was resumed, and O'Connor scored on a present, a sarifice and a single in the sixth. The visitors got another in the eighth on Manning's error, a passed ball and a single. Birmingham scored Broderick on his hit, O'Connor's error and Ulrich's single in the eighth, and so the game ended 3 to 2.

Birmingham .0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—3. H. 7, E. 3
Memphis .0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2. H. 6, E. 5

Batteries—Mauck and Sweeney and Dewald and Bolan.

Summary—Earned runs—none. Stolen bases—Manning, 2; McMahon, 2; Broderick, 1; Ulrich, 1; Ely, 2; Dewald, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mauck, 1; off Dewald, 1. Hit by pitched balls—Manning and O'Connor. Struck out—By Dewald, 6; by Mauck, 5. Passed balls—Sweeney, 1. Wild pitches—Dewald. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Hofford.

The Champions Are Defeated.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 1.—(Special.)—Chattanooga and Montgomery played a twelve-inning game today, the visitors winning by a score of 8 to 7. During the early part of the game the batting of both sides was terrific. The visitors batted Phillips out in the fourth inning and Agan was hammered out in the first and second. Keenan and Gillen were substituted and both pitched fine games. The fielding on both sides was sharp and pretty and the four errors were made on next to impossible chances.

Score by innings:

Chattanooga 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—7. H. 11, E. 2
Montgomery 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—8. H. 11, E. 2

Batteries—Phillips, Keenan and Doyle; Agan, Gillen and Peitz.

Summary—Earned runs, Chattanooga 3, Montgomery 4; two-base hits, Agan, Dunn, Clark, Conley, McCann, O'Connell; bases on balls, off Agan 4, off Gillen 4, off Keenan 2, off Phillips 1; struck out, by Keenan 8, by Phillips 4, by Agan 1, by Gillen 5; passed balls, Doyle 1, Pietz 1; left on bases, Chattanooga 8, Montgomery 8; first on errors, Chattanooga 2, Montgomery 7. Time of game—two hours and thirty minutes. Umpire—Graves.

Macon Beats Mobile.

Macon, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Macon won her third game with Mobile this afternoon by a score of 3 to 1. Umpire Taylor again distinguished himself by his decisions, though probably from lack of opportunity, not quite as offensively as in the previous games. "Baby" York made three bases on a single bagger in the third inning by point of fast running and a long slide. Brilliant catches were made in the outfield by York, Joanes and Hamberg, and these with a beautiful piece of play by Schmidt between the bases, allowing Kirby to score, were the features of the game. Schaub got a tremendous smash in the face from a wild ball by Wittrock and was led off, but turned up smiling for the next inning. There was decidedly too much kicking on both sides, but principally by Mobile, to suit the grand stand or any one who wants legitimate ball. Kelly's black birds chatter too much.

Score by innings:

Macon .0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0—3. H. 5, E. 3
Mobile .0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1. H. 6, E. 1

Batteries—Schmidt and Hess, Wittrock and Trost.

Summary—Earned runs, Macon 1; three-base hits, York; stolen bases, Joanes, Hess, Veach, Schmidt, Gettinger, Wittrock; bases on balls, off Schmidt 2, off Wittrock 2; hit by pitched ball, Schaub, Kirby, Trost; struck out by Schmidt 5, Wittrock 3; passed ball, Hess 1. Time of game—two hours. Umpire—Taylor.

BIG LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cleveland:

Cleveland. .1 0 0 3 3 0 0 0 0—7. H. 11, E. 3.
St. Louis. .0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2. H. 9, E. 3.

Batteries—Cuppy, Young and Zimmer; Hawke and Buckley.

At Baltimore:

Baltimore. .5 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 0—11. H. 13, E. 2.
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1. H. 8, E. 2.

Batteries—McMahon and Robinson; Weyhing, Carsey and Clements.

At Brooklyn:

Washington. .0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 1—5. H. 8, E. 0.
Brooklyn. .0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1—3. H. 7, E. 3.

Batteries—Killen and Berger; Hart and Kinslow.

At Boston:

Boston. .0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0—4. H. 9, E. 5.
New York. .1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3. H. 7, E. 3.

Batteries—Staley and Kelly; Crane and Doyle.

At Louisville:

Louisville. .0 0 2 3 1 0 0 0 0—6. H. 6, E. 1.
Cincinnati. .0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1. H. 7, E. 8.

Batteries—Sanders and Weaver; Chamberlain and Vaughn.

At Chicago:

Chicago. .0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2. H. 9, E. 3.
Pittsburg. .0 0 5 0 0 1 0 0 0—6. H. 9, E. 3.

Batteries—Hutchinson and Schriver; Ehret and Miller.

National League Race.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Philadelphia	9	5	New York	7	7
Brooklyn	9	6	Chicago	6	8
Cleveland	10	5	Washington	7	8
Baltimore	9	6	Pittsburg	6	8
Cincinnati	8	7	Louisville	5	10
Boston	8	6	St. Louis	3	12

Grantville Beats Lutherville.

Grantville, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—A fine game was witnessed on the Grantville diamond yesterday between Grantville and Lutherville. With Mr. Lou Hunt in the box for Grantville, he easily won by a score of 2 to 0.

Stellaville Was Defeated.

Harlem, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—A match game of baseball between Harlem and Stellaville, at this place today, resulted in a complete snow-under for Stellaville to the tune of 32 to 8. Stellaville had up to this time won three out of four games played this season, while this was Harlem's first game this season. The features of the game were the battery work of ett and Norvell of Harlem, and the heavy batting of the Harlem club, led by Tice.

Marietta Beat Cartersville.

Cartersville, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—The first of the series between Marietta and Cartersville was won by Marietta this evening by a score of 12 to 11.

Diamond Dust.

Levis has released Welkart and Land.

Fisher, the great Joliet shortstop, will join the Montgomery team tomorrow.

Wadsworth will open with Levis today.

The ladies will be out in full force today.

Montgomery has always drawn well in Atlanta.

Powell says New Orleans shall have a winning team if it costs $5,000.

Birmingham is playing great ball and the Alabamians are happy.

Nashville wants to join the league.

Macon isn't stuck on Jack Kelly and his black birds.

Ted Sullivan wants a pair of hard hitting, quick outfielders.

The Nemean Athletic Club defeated the Crescents Saturday afternoon by a score of 11 to 5.

IT DIDN'T RAIN, IT POURED.

Atlanta's Streets Were Gushing Rivers Last Night After the Storm.

It seemed like the floodgates were turned loose on Atlanta last night in very truth.

The clouds that had been hovering over the city for two or three hours just before night bust forth in torrents just about 8 o'clock, and one of the most remarkable rainstorms Atlanta has experienced for many a day ensued.

It was only for fifteen minutes, but that made it all the more remarkable for such a rainfall is seldom witnessed here in so short a time.

During those fifteen minutes it thundered like a thousand cannon had been touched off in the city, and the lightning came in great flakes, kissing electric wires with loud smacks.

In Durand's restaurant, where twenty-five or thirty men were eating supper, the lightning flashed so threateningly that the electric motor that propels the fly fans had to be cut off.

And the rain; my, how it gushed down in torrents!

The weather man says during the rainstorm of fifteen minutes, .78 of an inch fell. The rainfall for the entire day was 1.22.

The streets ran like rivers just after the 8 o'clock storm.

Carrie Echols, an abandoned white woman, who married herself a few years ago to a negro man, was yesterday the subject of investigation by a coroner's jury.

Her body, almost decomposed, was found last Saturday by Cal Watson, who reported the matter to Acting Coroner Judge S. H. Landrum, and an inquest over her body was held yesterday morning.

Mr. Harry Grubb, for many years connected with different book houses in the city, is dangerously ill at his residence on Capitol avenue.

LINES OF SORROW

Are Traced All Over Julia Olive's Face.

NURSING HER BABE IN HER CELL,

She Spends the Gloomy Hours Indifferent as to What Fate Has in Store for Her.

Trouble has chiseled deep lines upon the face of Julia Olive, who threw the cup of vitriol into the face of Alice Smith.

Dark rings have formed beneath her eyes; deep furrows overspread her features, and a dull, hunted look shows itself to those who look at her.

Deserted by her husband, stricken with poverty, in jail on a serious charge, her conscience pricking her for the wicked deed, with a sick child on her hands, with all hope in the world gone, the cup of the poor woman's misery seems to be full, indeed.

Never did three short days bring greater changes in the appearance of a human being than the last three days have wrought in hers. But for the little babe that slumbers on the rude jail cot in her cell, she no doubt would try to end her miserable life by some violent means. But as wretched as she is, the little morsel of humanity holds her to a life that can be but misery, wreck and suffering. She clings to the little infant as a mother will cling to her babe, and often as she sits by the cot on which her babe sleeps, looking into its sallow face, she will throw her hands to her eyes as if to shut out some horrible sight.

Yesterday the babe was three months old, and speaking of it, and looking back to the time of its birth, contrasted with the present, the tears stole into her brown eyes, and the womanish voice faltered.

"Baby is just three months old today," she said, and she bent over the little form choking and sobbing, while the hot, scalding tears fell into baby's face. Her lips moved as if in silent prayer, as she watched hour after hour the sleeping infant, with its chubby fists doubled up, as it slept.

The scene, the surroundings were unique. The mother nursing the sick babe in the felon's cell. It was one of the tragedies of real life that pale the modern romance into insignificance.

In her trouble this woman has been alone. The man for whom it all was done has left her to her suffering, with her babe, penniless and alone. How much she loved him her action tells, and how much she loves him even yet, the tremor in her voice when speaking of him shows full well. To be deserted by him in this cruel hour is bitter indeed.

"I never want to see him again," she said, but the thought of such a possibility caused a fresh burst of tears on her part.

Without her babe to occupy her attention in the gloomy hours of her imprisonment, this wretched woman would surely go mad. She never leaves its side for a moment, and the slightest movement will cause her to bend anxiously over it.

That gloomy old jail has witnessed many scenes sad and distressing. Hearts have broken, and hope in life has been lost forever between its walls, and men have gone from it wrecked forever. But never since it was built has there been anything so sad witnessed there as the sight of the poor, wretched mother nursing her babe in the cell where the daylight was struggling to enter.

Alice Smith, the victim of the deadly vitriol, was some better yesterday.

LOW RATES PROBABLE.

Half a Dozen Roads Can Be Counted On to Favor Them.

The passenger officials in Atlanta are disposed to do all in their power to get low rates to the proposed state democratic rally to be held during the meeting of the state convention.

One and one-third fare is the convention rate all over the country, the national conventions of the parties being the exceptions. Under strong pressure the roads will probably agree to a one-fare rate for the rally. One objection, however, might spoil everything. But the Richmond and Danville, the East Tennessee, the Western and Atlantic, the Seaboard Air-Line, the Atlanta and West Point and the Georgia Central can be counted on to favor the lowest possible rate.

Window-Glass Rates.

The rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association took up the window glass rates from Muncie, Ind., for adjustment some time ago. They are known in railroad circles as "commodity rates."

Mr. Charles Hammond, general freight agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, brought the subject before the committee at the Nashville meeting. The rates complained of will probably be adjusted at an early date. At the committee's last meeting in New York 200 subjects were considered.

A Gayly Decorated Pullman Special Train.

The firm or Grant & Co., sign painters in this city, have their men at present busily engaged in making elaborate signs with which the Knights Templar special train, leaving Atlanta at 1:30 p. m., August 4th, via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, for Denver, will be decorated.

It is understood that there are only a few vacant berths left on this train.

THE CONCERT TONIGHT.

A Large Crowd Will Go Out to Hear the Concert at the Barracks.

The Fourth Artillery band will give a concert tonight at McPherson's barracks.

A large crowd will no doubt go out to enjoy the evening and hear the selections that will be rendered by the band.

The following is the musical programme:

"March in the Line"—A. Burglione.
Overture, "Creme de la Creme"—Laurendeer.
Lizzie Polka (cornet solo)—Hartman.
Operatic Medley—Ripley.
Hunting Gallop—Skalla.

The entertainments given by the band are always delightful and the one tonight will be no exception.

ROCKS AND EGGS

Were Showered Upon Colonels Post and Peek at Quitman.

Under the very sensational headlines "Attempted Assassination," The Southern Alliance Farmer, out yesterday, publishes a statement two columns and a half in length telling of an assault that was made upon Colonel Peek and Colonel Post at Quitman late Saturday night.

Colonel Peek, who makes the statement, thinks that the assault was made with the deliberate intention to take his life.

Nearly a column of the statement is taken up with an explanation of how the speaking was broken up by a noisy crowd and a brass band.

At 8:30 o'clock he says he and Colonel C. C. Post went from the hotel to the depot in company with Messrs. J. M. Gates, J. W. Hagan and Webster Bradford.

While the train was standing at the water tank just below the depot, a crowd of men came up on either side of them and began to quarrel at each other, as a bluff game. They finally drew knives as if to assault each other.

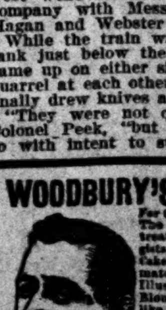
"They were not quarreling in fact," says Colonel Peek, "but simply pretending to do so with intent to surround us and obtain a chance in the confusion to assassinate myself and Colonel Post.

"None of us were armed. The train remained some minutes at the tank, and as many as three or four times we changed our position, only to find the pretended disputants approaching and endeavoring to catch us in their midst."

To avoid the crowd Colonel Peek says they walked towards the train, but before reaching it they were assaulted from the opposite side of the track by a volley of rocks and eggs. A rock struck Colonel Peek on the hand. Colonel Post was not hurt.

After they boarded the train Colonel Peek says the men passed through the coach, and as the train moved off showered rocks and eggs upon it.

Colonel Post also makes a statement concerning the affair, but says he does not believe for a moment that the gentlemen who were to have engaged with them in joint discussion were in any way responsible for the outrage. He says, however that the democrats of Quitman could have prevented it if they had tried.



WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP

For the SKIN, SCALP and COMPLEXION. The result of 20 years' experience in treating skin diseases. For sale by druggists, or sent by mail for 50c. A Sample Cake of Soap and 145 page book on Dermatology and Beauty sent sealed for 10c. Illustrated on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Also Disfigurements like Birthmarks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder Marks; Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, Facial Development, etc. Consultation free at office or by letter.

JOHN H. WOODBURY, D. I., 125 W. 42d St., New York City.

tues thur sun—dal and N R M

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

The Initial Production of Audran's "Olivette" Sung Last Night.

Despite the unfavorable weather the MacCollin opera sung "Olivette" before a good house last night at the Edgewood.

It clearly proves the oft-repeated assertion that the MacCollin company will draw fine houses good weather or bad weather.

All of the lower boxes were occupied and the entire house was greatly pleased at the charming manner in which the work was interpreted.

"Olivette" as sung by the MacCollin combination is identically the same version as that of the original productions in Paris, and one scarcely recognizes this production of Audran's masterpiece as the same opera which has been sung before so often in this city.

The performance last night was excellent in every particular.

Miss Hall in the title role is at her best. She has the figure for the part and the voice to sing the music, and she throws great animation into the character. As piquant and vivacious as can be, Miss Hall's "Olivette" is certainly worth seeing. Her attempt last night to kick her No. 1 in the gallery will be a howling success this evening, and as this is all the rage now the gods will keep a sharp lookout and capture the souvenir.

Mr. Apple's Valentine was perfect, both from a vocal and physical standpoint. His voice last evening was clear and reliable and his conception of this role is worthy of the highest praise.

Mr. Pearson's Merrimac is the finest ever seen here. It seems impossible almost for this popular basso to do a character only in the most legitimate manner.

Mr. MacCollin as Coquelicat was excruciatingly funny, and his make-up is entirely original, and of course very attractive.

Mr. Leonard as Duc des Ifs was all the character calls for.

Miss Leyton was well received and Miss Taylor and Mr. Burrows were pleasing in their parts.

Several very pretty and familiar airs are heard in "Olivette." Among them are "Bob Up Serenely," "Where Balmy Garlic Scents the Air" and the "Sob song," which is beautifully sung by Miss Hall.

"Olivette" is a big success and a visit to the Edgewood will be made profitable to all lovers of comic opera.

"Olivette" will be repeated tonight.

IN BEAUTIFUL QUARTERS.

The Lowry Banking Company at Home in the Equitable.

The Lowry Banking Company is now quartered in apartments fully in keeping with its popularity and standing.

This bank has enjoyed a success as splendid as it was deserved.

Entering business years ago on a modest basis the Lowrys have by fair dealings and popular methods built up one of the most profitable businesses to be found in the clientage of any southern bank.

For some time they have conducted their business on the corner of Alabama and Loyd streets. Two years ago the Lowry Banking Company succeeded the firm of W. M. and R. J. Lowry. Their business grew with such steady increase that they determined about a year ago to seek more spacious and more convenient quarters.

They engaged the corner rooms of the splendid Equitable building fronting on Pryor and Edgewood avenue and moved into their new home yesterday.

The place is as beautiful as it is convenient, commodious and accessible. It is right in the heart of Atlanta and not a single patron of the bank is put to inconvenience by the change.

There cannot be found in America more attractive banking quarters than these. The furniture and fixtures are of the latest style and the finest finish, outrivaling the finest old Stradivarius violin in the richness of polish and gloss.

The vaults and safes are spacious and as solid as the rock of Gibraltar.

Everybody congrtulates the Lowry Banking Company on the change and they have good reason to congratulate themselves.

THE HIBERNIAN RIFLES.

A New Military Company to Be Added to Atlanta's List.

The Hibernian Rifles will be the newest military company, and it will be a splendid one. The name indicates that the members will be men identified with other Irish organizations.

Seventy-two have already signed the muster roll. A good subscription list is promised to start the company off. The Rifles will become a part of the Fourth battalion and the state will furnish the arms.

A meeting will be held tomorrow night to arrange for the details of organization.

The young men at the head of the movement are among the best in Atlanta and they are enthusiastic in their work for the company.

The Hibernian Rifles will be a company to be proud of.

BACK IN GEORGIA.

The Weekly Editors Return After a Long, Jolly Jaunt.

The Georgia editors who have been through the west have returned. They reached Atlanta at 11:45 yesterday morning. All agree that they had a splendid trip, and enjoyed it immensely. It was he best excursion the association has ever had.

Secretary Barker was presented with a beautiful Waltham watch by the party at Fort Worth, Tex.

All the editors spoke enthusiastically of the jaunt. They saw much that profited them.

The party broke up here and the members went their several ways in a happy frame of mind.

TODAY'S CONVENTION.

The Third Party People Are to Meet to Nominate a Candidate for Congress.

Rev. Sam Small may capture another nomination today when the third party's congressional convention for the fifth district meets. Mr. Small was circulating yesterday among the third party leaders and they were inclined to give him the nomination.

The party's senatorial convention for this district was to be held yesterday, but the delegates did not show up.

CITY NOTES.

The blacksmith shop at the Forsyth street end of the building burned yesterday morning is the property of Messrs. Cody & Ray.

The many friends of Colonel John Paul Jones, former owner of The Evening Journal, will be glad to know that he will soon return to Atlanta to make his home here.

Mr. C. Jordan returned yesterday from Warren county, where he interred his wife last week. She had gone to her old home in Warren for her health and grew worse. She was buried at Long Creek Baptist church.

Mr. J. J. Gonzales, formerly with Oglesby & Meador, of this city, who has been traveling in the west and in Mexico for six months in search of health, has returned much improved and quite robust. At present Mr. Gonzales is engaged in a commercial tour and will only be in Atlanta two weeks. In the fall he expects to go to San Louis Obispo, Cal., and will enter a grocery partnership.

Colonel William Rogers, for nearly twenty years general superintendent of the Central railroad, is in the city.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

$10, $12, $15, $18

BUYS SUITS NOW THAT WERE

$15, $18, $20 AND $25.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SUMMER COATS AND VESTS

—AND—

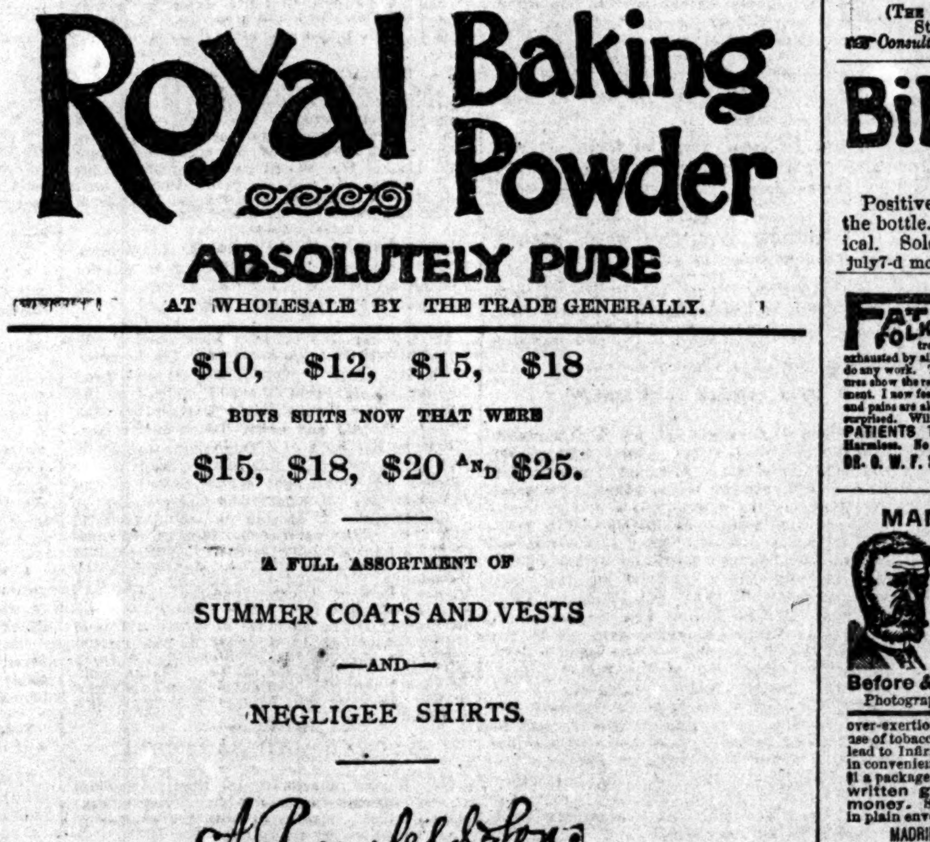
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

A. Rosenfeld & Son.

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE.

24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

UNITED STATES WEATHER MAP FOR TODAY.



Explanatory Note.

The weather symbols on the map are as follows:

○CLEAR ◐FAIR ⊕CLOUDY ⊗RAIN ⊖SNOW

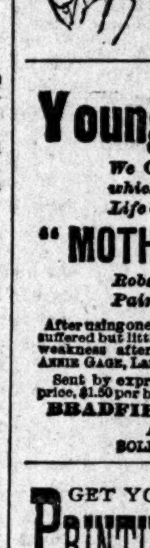
Arrows fly with the wind. Dotted lines traverse regions of equal temperature. Figures at the end show the degree of heat. Unbroken lines traverse regions of equal barometric pressure. Figures at the end of an unbroken line, as 29.9, 30.0, 30.1, etc., show that the air along the line if high enough to balance that many inches of mercury. Areas of high pressure are accompanied by a clear atmosphere, and "lows" by a moist air, clouds and rain.

Figures near stations indicate the maximum temperature for the day.

(With the exception of a few scattered points along the great lakes the rain area is confined to the southeast Atlantic and gulf coasts. The heaviest fall up to 8 o'clock last evening was .86 of an inch at Montgomery. Very high temperatures are reported from the northwest, the maximum thermometer at Rapid City, South Dakota, registering 98 degrees. The prospects are for fair weather with but little change in temperature.

There's hard work on Hand when you try to wash without *Pearline.* Your hands show the hard work; your clothes show the wear. *Pearline* is harmless to the hands or fabric. It saves the *Rub, Rub, Rub* that wears; it saves the work that tires. It is cheap, safe and convenient. Get the best, when you get something to wash with. Soap *has been* but *Pearline is.* 295

Beware of imitations. JAMES PYLE, N. Y.



A Family Affair

Health for the Baby, Pleasure for the Parents, New Life for the Old Folks.

Hires' Root Beer

THE GREAT TEMPERANCE DRINK

is a family affair—a requisite of the home. A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, strengthening, effervescent beverage.

Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good"—'tis false. No imitation is as good as the genuine HIRES'.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GET YOUR **PRINTING,** Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,

(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.

Consult them before placing your orders.

Bile Beans

Small

Positively cure Sick-headache. 40 to the bottle. Price 25c. Reliable, Economical. Sold by druggists.

july7-d mon tues wed fri sat N R M

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From Mrs. N. J. Hayley, of Belleville, Kan.:

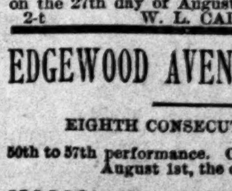
"When I began your treatment 3 mos. ago I was so exhausted by ailments that I could not do any work. The accompanying figures show the result of 3 months' treatment. I now feel like a new being. Ills and pains are all gone. My friends are surprised. Will cheerfully reply to inquiries with stamp inclosed."

	Before.	After.	Loss.
Weight	245 lbs	195 lbs	50 lbs
Bust	48 in.	37 in.	11 in.
Waist	40 in.	29 in.	11 in.
Hips	57 in.	48 in.	9 in.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. Harmless. No Starving. Send 6 cents in stamps for particulars to

DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, M'VICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

MANHOOD RESTORED.



Before & After Use. Photographed from life.

"SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address,

MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A. 358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE IN ATLANTA, GA., BY
Chas. O. Tyner, Druggist, Marietta & Broad Sts.
R. L. Palmer, Druggist, 18 Kimball House.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 1, 1892.—Porter F. Freeman has applied for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 27th day of August, 1892, at my office.

2-t W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

EDGEWOOD AVENUE THEATER

EIGHTH CONSECUTIVE WEEK.

50th to 57th performance. Commencing Monday, August 1st, the celebrated

MACCOLLIN OPERA COMPANY

In grand production of Audran's ever popular success,

OLIVETTE

Popular prices: 15c, 25c, 50c. No higher. Seats on sale at Bolles & Bruckner's book store.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES

—AND—

STERLING SILVERWARE.

The Prettiest Assortment and Lowest Prices in the City.

Maier & Berkele,

93 Whitehall St.

"Cloud-Brewed Nectar" some one poetically called the famous

Manitou

Mineral Spring

WATER,

because it came from the mountains in Colorado, which continually kiss the clouds of heaven.

The Indians for centuries have called it

"The Water of the Gods."

Effervescent, Sparkling, Delightful, Pungent.

An Elegant Table Water

Unexcelled for Family, Club, Restaurant and Bar. Packed in Convenient forms for Dealer and Consumer. The Trade supplied by Christian & Craft Grocery Co., 61 to 65 S. Commerce St., Mobile, Ala., and B. J. Semmes & Co., 297 Main St., Memphis, Tenn., General Agents. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. Circulars sent on application to

MANITOU MINERAL WATER COMPANY
MANITOU, COLORADO.

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Phaetons, Surries, Buggies, Carts,

Standard Wagon Co.,

OF GEORGIA.

Claude L. Leyden, Treas.

38 & 40 Walton St.

Victorias, Landaus, Wagons, Harness.

july15—d1y no3 n r m

MEN BE MANLY

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, August 1, 1892.—As required by the statute, proclamation is hereby made that the following is the result of the recent elections "for fence" or "stock law" in a portion of the militia districts of said county, to-wit:

1100TH (OAK GROVE) DISTRICT.

Election July 16, 1892—	
"For fence" received	36 votes
Stock law received	48 votes
Majority for stock law	12 votes

722d (BUCKHEAD) DISTRICT.

Election July 28, 1892—	
"For fence" received	73 votes
Stock law received	62 votes
Majority for fence	11 votes

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug2-20t.

Administratrix's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the August term, 1892, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in September, 1892, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Miss Fannie A. Mayo, to-wit: A tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta described in a deed made by Maria Julia Mayo to deceased July 21, 1888, as follows: Being part of city lot, number one hundred and thirteen on block number twenty-nine of the subdivision of land lot number seventy-six in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, commencing at a point on the east side of Formwalt street, forty-seven feet north of Jones street and running north fifty-eight feet, and with this front running back east same width one hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less, to E. van Goldtsnoven's property, bounded north by a lot. Sold for the purpose of paying debts of deceased and for distribution. Terms one-third cash, balance in equal payments in three and six months with interest at 8 per cent per annum interest. HENRIETTA M. VENDERY, Administratrix of Estate of Miss Fannie A. Mayo, deceased. aug 2 5-t, tues.

Executor's Sale,

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the June term, 1892, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in September, 1892, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Emily P. Reynolds, deceased, to-wit: One house and lot in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as No. 14 Strong street, commencing at a point on the east side of Strong street 254 feet 9 inches north from Kennedy street, thence running north along Strong street fifty-four and four-tenths (54 4-10) feet and extending back east same width as front ninety-eight and one-half (98 1-2) feet more or less. Being in land lot No. 82, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Sold for the purpose of paying the debts of the deceased and for distribution among the legates under the will of Eliza P. Reynolds, deceased. Cash.

RICHARD BOETTCHUR, Executor.

aug 2, 5-t, tues.

Editor Atlanta Constitution—Dear Sir: Knowing that you always find space in your valuable paper for everything of interest to the public, I take this opportunity of giving your readers a description of the brilliant dress ball given on Thursday evening by Colonel and Mrs. Young to their guests of the Grandview hotel.

The night was perfect, and the cool breezes came rushing through the mountain gorges and over the foaming cataracts of grand old Tallulah, keeping every one comfortable and making the dance a thing of beauty and of joy.

Grandview hotel, over which Colonel and Mrs. Young preside as host and hostess, was illuminated not only by the flashing stars above, but its immense evergreen park was gayly lighted with brilliant colored lanterns and brightly burning bonfires, which made their dark recesses glow as if fairyland had suddenly burst upon the view.

Back of it all the gloomy mountains towered until their jagged outlines were lost among the clouds.

The ballroom presented a gay and animated scene and the array of beautiful women in their many colored robes of floating gauze and shining silks was one not easily forgotten. The gentlemen were in full dress suits and dancing was indulged in until the wee sma' hours.

Refreshments were served to the entire company at 12 o'clock, and as the strokes of the clock sounded out the hour of 2 the guests departed to their rooms with many regrets that the ball was over. About two hundred were present.

Among those were: Mrs. Stevenson, of Kentucky; Mrs. Norwoods, of Alabama; Mrs. Robinson, of Georgia; Mrs. Richardson, of Louisiana; Mrs. Morrison, of Savannah.

Misses Bartrell, Smith, Armstrong, Hodgson and Speer. Messrs. Morrison, Wylie, Wymmouth, Means, Zachary, Mann and others.

A VISITOR.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors

All creditors of the estate of Benjamin F. Payne, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

MRS. O. S. PAYNE, Administratrix.

july5-d6t tues.

THE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered Monday, August 1, 1892.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Sikes v. Benton. Landlord and tenant. Estate. Before Judge Hutchins. Clarke superior court.

A tenant for life may by contract rent premises at a fixed annual rent payable each year, and stipulate that the contract shall continue in force for and during his life, without parting with his estate in the premises, there being in the contract no words of conveyance, and the language used all indicating an intention, not to sell and convey, but to create a tenancy in consideration of rent to be paid, and not in consideration of a price as purchase money. On failure to pay one of the annual installments, the tenant may be removed the same as a tenant holding over, under section 4077 of the code, and there may be a recovery against him for double the rent due, as provided in section 4081.

Judgment affirmed.

Thomas & Strickland, for plaintiff in error. No appearance contra.

The Mayor and Council of Athens v. Hemerick et al. Municipal corporations. Elections. Insurance of bonds. Notice. Injunction. Estoppel. Before Judge Hutchins. Clarke superior court.

1. A municipality desiring to incur a bonded debt, and giving published notice to the qualified voters of the purpose and amount of the bonds, and that they are "to bear interest at a rate not to exceed 6 per cent per annum, and to run not exceeding thirty years from the date thereof, the interest to be paid semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year, and the principal of said bonds to be fully paid off within thirty years from the date of the issuance thereof," fails to comply with the statute embodied in section 508 (i) of the code, the statute requiring that the notice "shall specify what amount of bonds are to be issued, for what purpose, what interest they are to bear, how much principal and interest to be paid annually, and when to be fully paid off." Without passing upon other alleged defects, the omission to specify in the published notice how much principal and interest would be paid annually rendered the notice so defective as to afford cause for enjoining the municipal authorities, at the instance of some of the taxpayers applying in their own behalf and in behalf of all others who might choose to join in the application, from issuing or selling bonds based on an election, and the result thereof, held in pursuance of such defective notice, and from levying or collecting any taxes for paying the principal or interest of the same.

2. Under the facts of the present case the application for injunction did not come too late, and some, at least, of the applicants in the petition as amended are not estopped from invoking protection by that means in their own behalf and in behalf of the class which they represent.

Judgment affirmed.

T. W. Rucker, Erwin & Cobb and Glenn & Slaton, for plaintiff in error.

Thomas & Strickland, contra.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. v. Lindley. Evidence. New trial. Practice. Damages. Before Judge Richard H. Clark. Cobb superior court.

The admission of secondary evidence of the contents of a writing, without accounting for the non-production of the writing, is not cause for a new trial where the secondary evidence was not objected to; and this is true though the defendant was not present nor represented by counsel at the trial, the case being in default. Cotton States Life Insurance Company v. Edwards, 74 Ga. 220. It might be otherwise if it affirmatively appeared that the writing was substantially different from the secondary evidence of its contents, but in the present case no such fact appears. The evidence warranted the court in charging the jury as set out in the motion for a new trial, and the verdict is supported by evidence both as to penalty and special damages.

Judgment affirmed.

Bigby, Reed & Berry, for plaintiff in error.

Clay & Blair, contra.

The Cartersville Improvement, Gas and Water Co. v. The Mayor and Aldermen of Cartersville. Municipal corporation. Contract. Taxation. Before Judge Attaway. City court of Cartersville.

1. Without the preliminary sanction of a popular vote, as required by the constitution, a municipal corporation cannot contract for a supply of gas on the credit of the city for a longer period than one year, and a contract which by its terms is to run for twenty years, each year's supply to be paid for quarterly during the year, is operative from year to year only so long as neither of the parties renounces or repudiates it. Either of them can terminate it at the end of any year, but so long as it stands and is complied with by one party, the other party must comply also.

2. While a city cannot exempt a gas company from municipal taxation it can contract to pay for gas a stipulated sum per lamp, and in addition thereto, a sum for all the lamps supplied equivalent to the amount of taxes imposed upon the company, provided this additional sum is a fair and just allowance to compensate for the actual value of the light service, and the stipulation is bona fide and not in the nature of an evasion of the law prohibiting exemption from taxes.

3. The present action is not brought to recover money voluntarily paid as taxes, but for a balance due under the contract for lighting the city, this balance being measured in part by the amount of taxes assessed and collected by the municipal government from the gas company.

Judgment reversed.

John W. Akin, for plaintiff in error.

James B. Conyers, contra.

The Cartersville Waterworks Co. v. The Mayor and Aldermen of Cartersville. Municipal corporation. Contract. Taxation. Estoppel. Injunction. Before Judge Maddox. Bartow superior court.

1. As to the invalidity of the contract for a water supply running through a period of thirty years, this case is controlled by the ruling in Cartersville Improvement, Gas and Water Company v. Mayor, etc., of Cartersville, just decided.

2. Under the facts in the record, there was no estoppel upon the municipal government in consequence of any prior adjudication.

3. There was no power to exempt the property of the water company from municipal taxation by contract, and the attempt to grant such exemption was not effectual. The company could neither take the exemption by way of gratuity, nor purchase it by way of commutation.

4. A creditor of a municipal corporation is not entitled to an injunction against the collection of his municipal taxes on the ground that the municipality is indebted to him and has in its treasury a fund which could not legally be applied otherwise than by paying this debt, and which it refuses to pay until after the creditor discharges the claim against him for taxes.

There was no error in denying the injunction.

Judgment affirmed.

Akin & Harris, for plaintiff in error.

J. B. Conyers, contra.

Baker v. Thompson & Scott. Justice's court. Evidence. Judgment. Interrogatories. Witness. Action. Verdict. Jury. Before Judge Milner. Bartow superior court.

1. Where it does not affirmatively appear by official entries on the docket, or the papers connected with the case, that the justice's court which rendered a judgment on a given day other than a regular monthly court day was held from day to day or adjourned over by consent of parties, parol evidence tending to illustrate the question whether the court was legally in session when the judgment was rendered is admissible either to attack or uphold the judgment. A judgment rendered on a day when the court is not authorized to sit and transact business is a nullity, and leaves the case still pending to be afterwards tried and disposed of.

2. Where interrogatories are taken by consent without commission in a justice's court, they will not be excluded on mere written objection to the same founded upon refusal of the witness to answer some of the cross-interrogatories, it not appearing that any notice of the objection was given to the opposite party or his counsel, nor that the answers had not been in office for twenty-four hours before the trial.

3. The sole presiding magistrate in a justice's court cannot testify as a witness before a jury trying a case on appeal in the court over which he presides. The law makes no provision for administering an oath to him as a witness; he cannot be sworn before himself.

4. In a suit against two defendants, whether they are sued as joint promissors or as copartners, the plaintiff may recover against one of them severally. And where he disclaims in open court before the court and jury any right to recover against both, and claims that he has made out his case against one only, naming him, his disclaimer as to the other being entered on the docket, a general verdict for so much, in favor of the plaintiff, is to be read in the light of such disclaimer, and is to be construed, not as a finding against both defendants, but as a finding against that one to which the disclaimer does not apply.

5. Before the jury has dispersed the presiding magistrate in a justice's court may send them out to correct their verdict by expressing therein the date from which interest on the principal sum found for the plaintiff is to be computed, this addition to the verdict being requisite to give proper certainty to the original finding.

Judgment reversed.

W. I. Heyward, for plaintiff in error.

A. S. Johnson, contra.

Cureton v. Doyle et al. Will. Judgment. Cost. Before Judge Milner. Dade superior court.

1. A will attested by only two witnesses is void, and can derive no aid from probate and being admitted to record. The judgment of probate is not merely erroneous, but an absolute nullity on its face. No motion to set it aside is requisite, nor is it ever too late to urge its invalidity.

2. The evidence in this case furnished no proper basis for charging the jury as to any application of the proceeds of sale for the benefit of the plaintiffs who recovered their interest in the land which their mother, the executrix of the so-called will, had disposed of.

3. When several plaintiffs sue jointly and severally for land, and some of them recover and some do not, the court may order costs taxed against the plaintiffs who fail, to the extent of their due proportion according to the actual facts of the case, of the whole cost incurred. But the defendant has no right to have judgment against them, irrespective of what proportion of the cost they caused to be incurred, for a mere numerical proportion based on the number of shares in the land not recovered, as compared with the number recovered. Thus, where the suit failed as to seventeen twenty-fifths and succeeded as to eight twenty-fifths, the defendant was not entitled to recover of the plaintiffs who failed seventeen twenty-fifths of the whole cost of the suit, as matter of law without regard to whether the costs accrued chiefly from that part of the litigation which succeeded, or from that part which did not succeed. One plaintiff may have occasioned more cost than another.

Judgment affirmed.

T. J. Lumpkin and R. J. & J. McCamy, for plaintiff in error.

W. M. Graham, T. J. Hale and McCutchen & Shumate, contra.

The following is a list of the judgments rendered yesterday:

Sikes v. Benton, from Clarke. Affirmed.
Mayor and Council of Athens v. Hemerick, from Clarke. Affirmed.
Western Union Telegraph Co. v. Lindley, from Cobb. Affirmed.
Cartersville Improvement, Gas and Water Co. v. Mayor and Aldermen of Cartersville, from Bartow. Reversed.
Cartersville Waterworks Co. v. Mayor and Aldermen of Cartersville, from Bartow. Affirmed.
Baker v. Thompson & Scott, from Bartow. Reversed.
Cureton v. Doyle, from Dade. Affirmed.
Patterson v. Clark, from Catoosa. Affirmed.
Van Pelt v. Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Co. from Chattooga. Reversed.
Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Co. v. Davis, from Walker. Affirmed.
Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Co. v. Clowdis, from Chattooga. Affirmed.
Hayden, Guardenier & Co. v. Burney, from Floyd. Reversed.
Rome Railroad Co. v. Barnett, from Floyd. Reversed.
East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Co. v. Hyde, from Floyd. Affirmed.
Walker v. Hughes, from Floyd. Affirmed.
Pratt v. Young, from Floyd. Reversed.
Hargis v. East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Co., from Floyd. Affirmed.
Ledbetter v. McWilliams, from Floyd. Affirmed.
Davis v. City of Rome, from Floyd. Affirmed.
Phillips v. Aycock, from Floyd. Affirmed.
Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Co. v. East Rome Town Co., from Floyd. Reversed.
Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Co. v. Whitehead, from Floyd. Affirmed.
Mills & Gibb v. Webb & Co., from Floyd. Affirmed.
Western National Bank of New York v. Maverick National Bank of Boston, from Troup. Reversed.
Spier v. State, from Spalding. Affirmed.
Chambers v. Mayor and Councel of Barnesville, from Pike. Affirmed.
Hamlin v. Cox, from Pike. Reversed.
Quick v. State, from Pike. Affirmed.
Trice v. State, from Pike. Affirmed.
Streyer v. Georgia Southern and Floriad Railroad Co., from Bibb. Affirmed.
Counties of Bibb and Crawford v. Dorsey, from Bibb. Reversed.
Tharpe v. State, from Houston. Affirmed.
Scott v. Causey, from Crawford. Affirmed.
Aiken v. Feagin, from Houston. Affirmed.
Thomson v. Southern Mutual Insurance Co., from Bibb. Affirmed.
Murray v. Central Railroad Co., from Houston. Affirmed.
Bailey v. State, from Bibb. Affirmed.
Greenberg v. Western Union Telegraph Co., from Bibb. Affirmed.
Jenkins v. Central Railroad Co., from Bibb. Affirmed.
Hodgkins v. State, from Bibb. Affirmed.
Clarke v. State, from Bibb. Reversed.
Exchange Bank of Macon v. Freeman & Jones, from Bibb. Affirmed.
Bell & Son v. Burke, from Bibb. Affirmed.
Lowe v. East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Co., from Bibb. Affirmed.
Lewis v. State, from Bibb. Reversed.
Rutland v. State, from Bibb. Affirmed.
Dinkler v. Potts, from Bibb. Affirmed.
Brunner v. Royal, from Bibb. Affirmed.
Combs v. Choven, from Bibb. Affirmed.
McCalla v. American Freehold Land Mortgage Co., from Harris. Reversed.
Wallace v. State, from Muscogee. Reversed.
Whaley v. Mayor and Council of Columbus, from Muscogee. Affirmed.
Kendrick v. Central Railroad Co., from Muscogee. Affirmed.
J. T. Dixon v. The State, from Muscogee. Reversed.
D. W. Dixon v. The State, from Muscogee. Affirmed.
Jinks v. Lewis, from Taylor. Affirmed.
Wells v. State, from Marion. Reversed.
Christian v. Columbus and Rome Railway Co., from Harris. Affirmed.
Goodman v. State, from Harris. Reversed.
Sparks v. Etheredge, from Harris. Affirmed.
Smith v. State, from Harris. Reversed.
Jones v. Jones, from Harris. Affirmed.
Fitzgerald v. State, from Terrell. Reversed.
Bedgood & Royal v. McLain, from Dooly. Reversed; cross-bill affirmed.
Barfield v. McCombs, from Dooly. Reversed.
Lewis v. State, from Macon. Affirmed.
Nealy v. State, from Dooly. Reversed.
Coney v. State, from Dooly. Affirmed.
Edwards v. State, from Dooly. Affirmed.
Sterling v. State, from Sumter. Affirmed.
Smith v. Mayor and Council of Americus, from Sumter. Affirmed.
Pickett v. Crumbley, from Webster. Motion to reinstate denied.

On application of the bar of the Macon circuit, the court ordered that that circuit be placed on the docket for the next term and afterwards, immediately after the eastern circuit.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room molding and furniture. 40 Marietta st. 'Phone 77

Messrs. Freeman & Crankshaw's stock of fine stationery is now on sale at Thornton's, 27 Whitehall.

I have a handsome assortment of etchings, engravings and water colors, and the finest stock of picture frames in the state. Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. Mail orders receive prompt attention oct 22-1y

Madame Visby, the French dressmaker, has moved her dressmaking establishment from Linden avenue to 84 Luckie street, near Spring street. aug 2 3-t, tues, thur, sun.

THE LEYDEN.

A Select and Refined Home at 198 Peachtree Street.

Clean, airy rooms, choice, healthy location; cuisine and attendance would please the most fastidious; must be seen to be appreciated; is not a hotel, but a select house.

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare. jan29-dly

ANGIER HOUSE,

97 Capitol Square.

One of the highest and most desirable locations in the city, overlooking the state capitol grounds. Pure air and a good breeze. The choicest fare and your wants zealously attended to. Just the place to live and feel at home. Rates reasonable. july 24-3m

Yellowstone Park Excursion for Knights Templar.

Special arrangements have been made by the Union Pacific railway for the benefit of the Knights Templar who attend the conclave at Denver in August, who desire to visit Yellowstone National park. Parties who desire to make the trip to Helena or the Yellowstone park should purchase, before leaving, round trip tickets to the former point. Rate for the same is one fare or $47.50 for the round trip. Round trip tickets can be purchased at Denver or Beaver Canon for the tour through the park for parties of from six to nine persons, $40; for parties of fifteen or more persons, $30 each. These rates include the regular rate through the park, taking all points of interest, such as lower, middle and upper Geyser basin, Yellowstone falls, Grand Canon, Morris Geyser basin and Mammoth Hot springs. For full particulars call on or address James F. Agiar, general agent Union Pacific railway, St. Louis. sat, tues, thur.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ISHAM.—The friends and acquaintances of the late Professor John Isham are requested to attend his funeral services from his late residence, No. 13 Crew street, at 4 o'clock p. m., today. The following named persons, who are to act as pallbearers, are requested to meet at Swift's undertaking office, No. 43 Loyd street, at 3 o'clock p. m., sharp: Mr. John Barry, Mr. A. Beatie, Dr. Charles S. Newton, Mr. Alexander Beck, Mr. Walter C. Reynolds, Mr. A. L. Hightower, Mr. Harvey T. Phillips, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Clarke.

MEETINGS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta and Florida railroad will be held at the offices of the company at 11 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, August 10th.

M'ALLEN B. MARSH, Vice President.

july 31, sun, tues, thur, sat, mon.

A regular communication of Georgia Lodge No. 96, F. and A. M. will be held in Masonic Hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Business and work in the E. A. D. Visiting Masons duly qualified cordially invited to meet with us.

F. M. FREMONT, W. M.

R. M. ROSE, Secretary.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 1, 1891.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearings today..................$ 398,095.82

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$2.50 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years	98	100	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	110	
New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years	98½	100½	Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	109	111	Atlanta 5s, L. D.	100	
Georgia 7s, 1896	109		Atlanta 4½s	97	
Savannah 5s	103½		Augusta 7s, L. D.	107	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	120		Macon 6s	111½	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113		Columbus 5s	100	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	108½		Rome graded	104	
			Waterworks 6s	103	
			Rome 5s	90	

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Atlanta Nat'l	350		Lowry B'k Co.	140	150
Atlanta B. Co.	121	125	Atlanta Trust & Banking Co.	103	106
Ger L'n & B. Co.	100	102	Am'n Banking & Trust Co.	100	
Merch. Bank	150		South'n Bank'g & Trust Co.	100	103
Bank S. of Ga.	150				
Gate City Nat.	145				
Capital City	115	120			

RAILROAD BONDS

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Ga. 6s, 1897	100		Ga. Pacific, 1st.	99	101
Ga. 6s, 1910	110		Ga. Pacific, 2d.	57	59
Ga. 6s, 1922	112		A. P. & L., 1st 7s.	101	
Central 7s, 1893	99½		Mari'ta & N. G.		30
Char. Col. & A.	100		S., A. & M., 1st.	74	75
At. & Florida					

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	167		Aug. & Sav.	110	
Southwestern	88		A. & W. P.	101	
Central		35	do deben.	97	—
Cent. deben	49		E. At. L'nd Co.	109	

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The stock market today was again moderately active, but the great bulk of trading was in a few of the leading shares, the rest of the market being dull and without feature of any kind, though the movements in leaders give tone to the rest of the list, and the weakness in the forenoon was followed by strength later on with resultant slight changes in either direction. The feature of the news was the decision favorable to Reading, which was rendered in Pennsylvania today, and it was made the occasion of an advance in all the Coalers by insiders, which was the only movement of importance in shares during the entire session. The general list opened with a steady tone and the absence of London business because of the bank holiday there was not felt in any way. The London market in fact is dead, the only demand from that center being for choice investment bonds. The list soon developed a weakness under continued realizations in industrials and leading railroad shares, and all declined large fractions before the movement was checked. An advance in Coalers furnished the needed stimulus, and prices from that time continued to move upward, though the progress was equally as slight as the decline had been. Prices were again brought up to about the level of the first figures and the life in the market died away. The close was quiet and steady to firm at irregular but slight changes from Saturday's prices. Sales of listed stocks, 253,000; unlisted, 31,000.

Exchange quiet and steady at 488@489½; commercial bills 486½@488.

Money easy at 1½@2, closing offered at 1½.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $84,005,000; currency, $21,708,000.

Governments dull but steady; 4s 116¼.

State bonds dull but firm.

Ala., Class A, 2 to 5	101½	N. Y. Central	113⅝
do., Class B, 5s	104	Norfolk & West. pref.	44
N. C. con. 6s.	124½	Northern Pacific	21⅝
do. 4s.	98	do. preferred	58⅜
S. C. con. Brown.	95⅝	Pacific Mail	34⅜
Tennessee 6s.	105	Reading	61⅞
Tennessee 5s	101	Rich. & W. P. Ter.	8⅝
Tenn. settlement 3s	77	Rock Island	81¼
Virginia 6s.	35	St. Paul	84½
Virginia consols	35	do. preferred	127¼
Chicago and N. W.	117⅛	Texas Pacific	9½
do. preferred	142	Tenn. Coal & Iron	33⅛
Del. and Lack.	158½	Union Pacific	39⅛
Erie	29	N. J. Central	136¼
East Tenn., new	4½	Missouri Pacific	60⅜
Lake Shore	134⅝	Western Union	97⅛
Louisville & Nash	71½	Cotton Oil Trust	43⅛
Memphis & Char	50	Brunswick	7
Mobile & Ohio	28	Mobile & Ohio 4s	65
Nash. & Chat.	89	Silver certificates	85⅛
Texas Pacific 1st	81⅜	Sugar	105⅜

*Ex-dividend.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, August 1.—There was no London market during the morning hours and some of the largest traders sold their holdings, which gave the market a reactionary tendency. The news that the Gummel suit against the Reading Company in Pennsylvania was practically thrown out of court had quite an effect on the Coalers, but on the advance a good deal of stock was met. The bulls argue that all other suits will be thrown out of court, and if this should happen much higher prices will be made for the Coalers. The Coalers started the market on the up track, but Atchison was by far the strongest stock on the list. A very large and powerful pool is working this stock, and the bankers of the company and a few of the largest traders are said to be in it, but we think if a person is bullish on Atchison he should buy the income bonds, as they are far cheaper than the stock. The income bonds are convertible into second mortgage of the company. Figuring that the new bonds being on an interest scale the loss of interest will bring the cost of a 4 per cent second mortgage Atchison bond to about 63. On this investment the interest is about 7 per cent per annum, and we think the difference between the stock and the incomes will widen considerably. President Cable, in an interview, says the corn along his road looks better than is generally expected, but the outcome of this most important crop is still uncertain. The market closes very strong. The traders expect Europe to buy stocks tomorrow, and the outsiders are all long of stocks.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 1.

Local—Market steady: middling 7c.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
August	7.47@....	7.28@ 7.29
September	7.42@....	7.31@ 7.32
October	7.50@....	7.43@ 7.44
November	7.59@....	7.54@ 7.55
December	7.71@ 7.72	7.64@ 7.65
January	7.82@....	7.74@ 7.75
February	7.88@ 7.90	7.84@ 7.85
March	8.00@....	7.94@ 7.95
April	8.08@ 8.10	8.04@ 8.05

Closed easy; sales 137,200 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1892	RECEIPTS 1891	EXPORTS 1892	EXPORTS 1891	STOCK 1892	STOCK 1891
Saturday	554	1316	267	350	438318	223999
Monday	1095	1113	6229	1607	443850	222170
Tuesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wednesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	1649	2429	6496	1957		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	7.34	July	....
February	7.42	August	6.99
March	7.51	September	7.10
April	7.60	October	7.10
May	....	November	7.18
June	....	December	7.26

Closed easy; sales 38,400 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, August 1—The senate on Saturday afternoon on motion of Senator Washburn determined to defer all further action upon the anti-option bill until the December session. Upon the reopening of congress it will have the first place on the calendar. Although this was gratifying in a measure to those who hoped for the final defeat of this pernicious measure, the fact that the agitation is to be renewed in December, doubtless with the result of again unsettling the market, has led to a considerable liquidation, which is the expression of the disgust felt by the traders that their contracts will again become liable to invalidation. The result was an opening decline of 6 points in our market, which was followed after the opening by a further drop of 5 points, so that by 1 o'clock the market was 9@10 points lower than on Saturday. General rains are reported to have fallen in Texas and have improved the crop outlook to some extent. This fact was made the basis of an attack upon the market. The Liverpool market still remains closed, and we are without advices from that quarter. Silver in London is reported to be weaker, but mail advices this morning to hand take a rather hopeful view of the condition of trade in Manchester. During the afternoon an easy tone continued to characterize the cotton market, and the liquidation of disgusted longs led to a further decline. Final prices were easy at a loss as compared with Saturday's quotations of from 12@13 points on September and 10@11 points on the more distant positions.

Lehman Bro's Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, August 1—The market this morning presented one of those strange disappointments which at times take place in the large trading centers. On Saturday evening, with the announcement long after the close that the Hatch bill was deferred until the next session, it was assumed that prices would undergo a material improvement. In fact, there was an effort to trade on the part of a few shorts who would have been willing doubtless to pay an advance of some 5@10 points. As it is nobody was disposed to do anything under the circumstances. This morning, before the opening, general rains had been reported in Texas and in a number of the Atlantic states, where the same had been urgently wanted, and where the appearance of this wet weather was unquestionably a necessity and at the same time a benefit, so that the opening prices here were actually at a decline, the natural conditions proving paramount to any sentimental considerations. There is absolutely no question but what rainfall spoken of has been timely and changed the aspect of the crop very materially; in fact, as long as the dry weather prevailed it was unreasonable not to look favorably upon the market. As it is the situation is entirely changed again, and the reports from the south, coupled with the lack of encouragement from Manchester and the continent, leave the chances for any advance in prices very remote unless the situation changes again which is not likely to be the case, at least during the immediate future, and as far as prices are concerned, it may be safely said that the same will be governed almost entirely by the developments and the progress of the south. The market today has been affected by a large quantity of long cotton sold on the southern reports; in fact, this realizing and selling out has been the feature of the day's trading.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 1—Cotton quiet; sales 6,092 bales; middling uplands 7½; Orleans 7⅞; net receipts none; gross 959; stock 289,329.

GALVESTON, August 1—Cotton steady; middling 7⅛; net receipts 5 bales; gross 5; sales 44; stock 16,398.

NORFOLK, August 1—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 42 bales; gross 342; sales 135; stock 4,789; exports coastwise 125.

BALTIMORE, August 1—Cotton nominal; middling 7⅝; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinners —; stock 12,009.

BOSTON, August 1—Cotton dull; middling 7⅛; net receipts 434 bales; gross 631; sales none; stock none: exports to Great Britain 519.

WILMINGTON, August 1—Cotton firm; middling 6⅞; net receipts 53 bales; gross 63; sales none; stock 3,936; exports coastwise 823.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅞; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 5,800.

SAVANNAH, August 1—Cotton dull; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 49 bales, 2 new; gross 49; sales none; stock 3,099; exports coastwise 17.

NEW ORLEANS, August 1—Cotton dull; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 452 bales; gross 452; sales 300; stock 83,969.

MOBILE, August 1—Cotton nominal; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 26 bales; gross 26; sales 50; stock 7,747; exports coastwise 91.

MEMPHIS, August 1—Cotton steady; middling 7⅛; net receipts 65 bales; sales 200; shipments 193; stock 26,807.

AUGUSTA, August 1—Cotton steady; middling 7⅛; net receipts 8 bales; shipments 66; sales 27; stock 7,548.

CHARLESTON, August 1—Cotton firm; middling 7⅜; net receipts 34 bales; gross 34; sales none; stock 14,578.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, August 1—Corn and wheat are a trifle higher tonight than on Saturday evening. Good growing weather prevented buying enthusiasm, although the country took quite a lively nibble at corn. Provisions are unchanged. The thing uppermost in the minds of traders was the action of the senate in deferring consideration of the Hatch bill until December. In all the markets the first result was a better support and higher prices. The opening here was about ⅛c better for wheat than on Saturday with prices subsequently fluctuating within ¼c range, the market closing with an improvement of ⅛c.

There was good buying of corn chiefly to cover shorts put out on higher prices, but there was some investment buying, and with little for sale firmness was the rule. After opening at about final quotations of Saturday the market sold up with small reactions ⅜c, receded ⅛c, ruled steady and closed with a gain for the day of ¼@⅜c.

Oats fluctuated with corn and closed from ¼@⅜c higher. Trade was quiet.

In provisions a heavy volume of trade lasted most of the session, while prices showed no important change. Heavy receipts of hogs started prices lower. Pork was off 7½c and the other products 5c from Saturday. The packing companies became good buyers and prices recovered, following the advances in corn. The lowest and highest prices were made the first hour, and during the later hours there was a great deal of changing from September to other months, chiefly October, ribs changing even and lard at 5c difference.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
August	77⅝	77⅝	78
September	77⅞	77⅞	78⅜
December	80	80⅞	80⅛
CORN—			
August	49	49⅛	49⅜
September	48⅛	49⅜	48⅞
May	49⅛	50	49⅞
OATS—			
August	30⅛	30⅜	30⅛
September	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
October	30⅜	31	31
PORK—			
September	12 07½	12 20	12 12½
January	13 07½	13 15	13 12½
LARD—			
September	7 27½	7 35	7 22½
January	7 15	7 22½	7 20
SIDES—			
September	7 56	7 55	7 55
January	6 82½	6 87½	6 87½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

CHICAGO, August 1.—Wheat today has ruled firm and steady while most of the news affecting the market has been a little bearish. The opening price was a fraction higher with, we think, New York a fair buyer. St. Louis was a seller at times during the day, but whether their sales amounted to much it is hard to say. The visible supply showed a smaller increase in stocks than was expected. Atlantic clearances were very light. No British cables in today, it being a holiday in England. News generally was very scarce, and little interest has been taken in the market. In corn the feeling has been the same as in wheat only somewhat stronger. The local buying was almost altogether responsible for this advance. Besides this local buying there was also some buying by shorts. The market looks much like an oversold market. The feeling at the opening was quite easy, but soon afterwards gathered strength, closing firm.

Provisions opened easy and lower on the unexpected heavy receipts of hogs. Considering these heavy receipts the market has held very firm throughout the day, having recovered the decline and closed about the same as Saturday.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 1, 1892.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 1—Flour—First patent $5.50; second patent $5.00; extra fancy $4.30; fancy $4.20; family $3.50@4.00. Corn—No. 1 white 68c; No. 2 white 68c; mixed 66c. Oats—White 44c; mixed 42c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c; choice timothy small bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal—Plain 67c; bolted 58c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 80c; small sacks 82. Cotton seed meal—$1.10 ⅌ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ⅌ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.50.

NEW YORK, August 1—Flour, southern dull and weak; common to fair extra $2.45@3.25; good to choice $3.15@4.55. Wheat, spot moderately active and firmer; No. 2 red 83 in elevator; options closed ⅛@⅜c over Saturday; No. 2 red August 83; September 83⅜; December 87¼. Corn, spot lower and moderately active, closing steady; No. 2 58@59 in elevator; options closed steady and unchanged to ¼c up; August 55½; September 54⅛; December 54½—. Oats, spot fairly active and firmer; options, August 35⅜; September 35½; No. 2 spot 35½@36; mixed western 36@37.

ST. LOUIS, August 1—Flour unsettled; choice $3.15@3.20; patents $3.75@3.90; fancy $3.60@3.70; family $3.00@3.10. Wheat, options higher; cash sharply lower; No. 2 red cash 73⅛; August 73⅜ asked; December 78¼ asked. Corn, options higher with trading confined to September; cash lower and in better demand; No. 2 mixed cash 45¾; August 45¾ bid; September 45¼. Oats lifeless; No. 2 cash 30 asked; August 29 bid; September 29 asked.

BALTIMORE, August 1—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $1.10@2.45; extra $2.65@3.45; family $3.80@4.40. Wheat, southern firmer; Fultz 75@83; longberry 80@80½; western firm; No. 2 red winter spot 81½@81¾. Corn southern white easy at 60@61; yellow steady at 55@56.

CHICAGO, August 1.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour slow; winter patents $4.10@4.40; spring patents $4.10@4.50; bakers $3.00@3.25. No. 2 spring wheat 77½; No. 3 do.—; No. 2 red 77½. No. 2 corn 49⅛. No. 2 oats 30½@30¾.

CINCINNATI, August 1—Flour easier; family $2.60@2.85; fancy $3.65@3.90. Wheat steady and in fair demand; No. 2 red 75. Corn in fair demand and steady; No. 2 mixed 53. Oats easy; No. 2 mixed 33½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 1—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 19.60c ⅌ 100 ℔ cases; Lion 19.40c; Levering's 19.60c. Green—Extra choice 20c; choice good 18c; fair 18c; common 16½c. Sugar—Granulated 5c; powdered 5½c; cut loaf 5½c; white extra C 4¾c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4½c; yellow extra C 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 45@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmeg 65@70c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 14c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Fair 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; icecream $1.10; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars —; flats 12c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 ℔s, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 ℔s $2.25@2.50. Candles—Paraffin 12c; star 10½c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross, $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 5c; do. 1 ℔ packages 5½c. cases, 1 ℔ 5½c; do 1 and ½ ℔s 6c; do. ¼ ℔s 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $600@7.50; F. W. oysters $1.75; L. W. $1.25; corn $2.50@3.50; tomatoes $1.60. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5c; nickel package $3.50; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $5.50; ½ kegs $3.00; ¼ kegs $1.65. Shot—$1.70 ⅌ sack.

NEW YORK, August 1—Coffee, options closed steady; August 12.40@12.45; September and December 12.45@12.50; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 13⅜; fair cargoes 16⅛. Sugar, raw, fair to good refining 3@3 1-16; centrifugal 96-test 3 7-16@3½; refined fairly active and firm; mould A 4 5-16; standard A 4⅜@4½; off A 4⅛@3 13-16; confectioners' A 4 3-16@4 5-16; cut loaf 5 1-16@5 3-16; powdered 4 13-16@4 15-16; granulated 4⅜@4½; cubes 4⅜@4¼. Molasses, foreign dull; 50-test 11½@12; New Orleans dull but steady; open kettle common to fancy 25@35. Rice in good demand and firm; domestic fair to extra 4⅜@6⅛; Japan 5⅛@5¼.

NEW ORLEANS, August 1—Coffee firmer; Rio ordinary to fair 14@17¼. Sugar quiet; open kettle Louisiana, choice 3½; fully fair to prime 3⅜; good common to good fair 2 13-16@3; centrifugals off plantation granulated 3⅞; off white 3⅞; gray white 3⅛@3¾; choice yellow clarified 3¾; prime do. 4; off do 3 13-16; seconds 2½@3 9-16. Molasses steady; open kettle centrifugals, strictly prime 19; good prime 16@17; fair to prime 10@13; common to good common 6@9. Louisiana syrup 24@25. Rice in fair demand; Louisiana ordinary to good 3½@4¾.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, August 1—Provisions quiet but firm. Pork new $11.75. Lard, prime steam 7.10@7.13. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 7.25; long clear 7.80; clear ribs 7.90; short clear 7.95. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.25; long clear 8.87½; clear ribs 8.87½; short clear 9.12½; hams 11½@12½.

NEW YORK, August 1—Pork quiet and steady; mess old $12.25@13.25; prime extra $12.50. Middles quiet and steady; short clear 7.95. Lard quiet; western steam 7.60; city steam 6.75; options, September and October 7.60.

ATLANTA, August 1—Clear rib sides, boxed 8⅜c; ice-cured bellies 10½c. Sugar-cured hams 13½@15½c, according to brand and average; California 9c. Breakfast bacon 11½c. Lard—Leaf 8¼c.

CHICAGO, August 1—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $12.07½@12.10. Lard 7.30@7.32½. Short ribs loose 7.50@7.65. Dry salt shoulders boxed 7.00@7.25; short clear sides boxed 7.90@7.95.

CINCINNATI, August 1—Pork in light demand and firm; new $12.50. Lard scarce and nominal; current make 7.10. Bulk meats easy; short ribs 8.00. Bacon steady; short clear 9.12½.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 1—Turpentine steady at 26; rosin firm; strained 90; good strained 95; tar steady at $1.20; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.00; yellow dip $1.65; virgin $1.65.

NEW YORK, August 1—Rosin quiet and steady; strained to good strained $1.22½@1.27½; turpentine dull but steady at 29@29½.

CHARLESTON, August 1—Turpentine steady at 26½; rosin firm; good strained $1.00.

SAVANNAH, August 1—Turpentine firm at 27; rosin firm at $1.10@1.15.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, August 1—LeConte pears $2.00@2.50 crate. Lemons $5.00. Oranges — Messina $5.00@5.50. Cocoanuts 3½@4c. Pineapples $1.00@2.00 ⅌ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.50@2.00. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $2.25; ½ boxes $1.50; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 7@8c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 12@14c. Brazil 9@10c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 16c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 5½@6c; fancy handpicked 4½@5c; North Carolina 4@5c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 1—Eggs 9@10c. Butter—Western creamery 20@22½c; choice Tennessee 16@18c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@12½c ⅌ ℔; hens 25@28c; young chickens, large 18@22½c; small spring 10@15c; ducks 15@18c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 18@20c; ducks 12½@15; chickens 15@16c. Irish potatoes $1.25@1.50 ⅌ bbl. Sweet potatoes, new $1.50@2.00 ⅌ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions $2.50 ⅌ bbl; crates 75c@$1.00.

Petroleum Markets.

Furnished by Commercial Oil Company:

Georgia Test	9½c	Peerless Water White	12½c
Prime white, 150	0 c	National Light	15c
W. W. Headlight	11c	White Rose Gasoline	13c
Red headlight	12c		

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15 Wall Street, NEW YORK.
70 State St., BOSTON.

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14 S. BROAD STREET.

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Stock and Bond Broker,
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THE CAPITAL CITY BANK,
CITY DEPOSITORY.
CAPITAL, $400,000. SURPLUS, $100,000.

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The Atlanta Trust & Banking Co

CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.
Capital, $150,000. Undivided Profits, $30,000.
TOTAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS, $330,000.

A general banking business transacted.
Superior advantages for handling collections.
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DIRECTORS:
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GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK,
OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS..................$300,000
SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULT.

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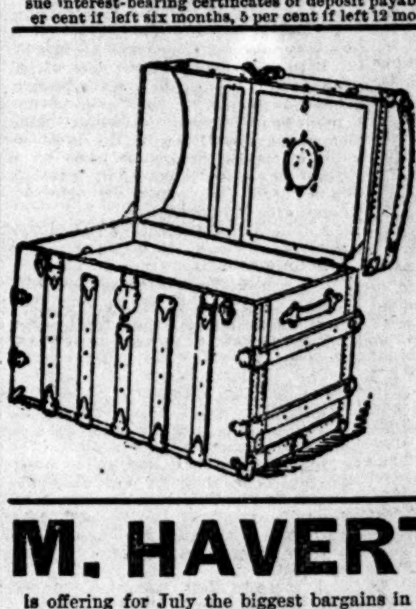

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SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1892, of the condition of the

Mutual Life Insurance Co., OF KENTUCKY,

Organized under the laws of the state of Kentucky, made to the governor of Georgia pursuant to the laws of said state.

I.—CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Amount of capital stock		$ 100,000.00
2. Amount of capital stock paid up in cash		100,000.00

II.—ASSETS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company	$21,767.67—$	21,767.67
2. Loans on bonds and mortgages (first lien) on real estate		1,478,776.22
3. Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other marketable collaterals		47,150.00
4. Loans made in cash to policy holders on this company's policies assigned as collateral		14,960.23
5. Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force		66,433.16
6. Bonds and stocks owned absolutely, par value	$152,240.00	
Market value carried out	182,030.00—	182,030.00
7. Cash in company's office		2,216.19
8. Cash deposited in banks to credit of company		44,574.58
9. Cash in hands of agents in course of transmission		11,476.05
10. Interest due or accrued and unpaid		75,647.83
11. Loans on renewal commissions		10,154.19
12. Agents' balances		4,436.33
13. Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums (deduction 20 per cent for average loading from gross amount)		38,006.38
14. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore, office furniture		2,694.31
Company's stock		300.00
Total assets		$ 2,000,623.16

III.—LIABILITIES.

1. Net present value of all outstanding policies in force	$1,948,640.00	
Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies	2,046.00	
Net premium reserve	$1,946,594.00—	1,946,594.00
2. Amount of all other claims against the company—		
Liabilities on lapsed policies	$10,000.00	
Premiums paid in advance	706.34	
	$10,706.34—	10,706.34
3. Cash capital	$100,000.00	
4. Surplus over all liabilities		43,322.82
Total liabilities		$ 2,000,623.16

IV.—INCOME DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1892.

1. Amount of cash premiums received	$ 227,151.94
2. Amount of notes received for premiums	5,084.71
3. Interest received	55,534.58
4. Amount of income received from all other sources	284.60

V.—DISBURSEMENTS DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1892.

1. Losses paid	$109,681.00	
2. Matured endowments paid	3,885.00	
Total	$113,566.00	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments		113,566.00
3. Notes cancelled by lapse of policies		5,930.93
4. Surrendered policies		21,754.51
5. Dividends paid to policy holders or others		26,988.33
6. Expenses paid, including commissions to agents and officers' salaries		44,421.71
7. Taxes paid		1,758.50
8. All other payments and expenditures		10,494.93
Total disbursements		$ 224,915.00
Greatest amount insured in any one risk		$ 20,000.00
Total amount of insurance outstanding		12,170,801.00

Certified copy of the act incorporating the company, filed in office of insurance commissioner of Georgia.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF BARTOW.—Personally appeared before the undersigned T. R. Jones who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. T. R. JONES, State Agent.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 29th day of July, 1892.

G. W. HENDRICKS, Ordinary Bartow County, Georgia.

THE CITY'S TAXES

Caused the General Council Long, Hard Work,

BUT NOTHING WAS DEFINITELY DONE.

The Body Meets in Regular Session and Hears Petitions and Listens to Reports—The Details.

For two hours the members of the general council discussed the special report of the tax committee upon the tax ordinance of 1892.

And then the papers were all recommitted to the committees so that the same fight may be renewed at the next meeting of the council.

But had Mayor Pro Tem. Reinhardt exhibited the same nerve and discretion immediately after the discussion began as he showed just as it ended ten minutes would have disposed of the question.

The Talk Begins.

Mr. Turner, representing the tax committee, responded to the call when that committee was reached, saying:

"We have given the tax ordinance of '91 a careful consideration and have closely compared it with the tax ordinance of '92. We have considered Mr. Holbrook's resolution and the amendments of Mr. Boyd and Mr. Woodward and we are ready to submit this, our report:"

To the Honorable Mayor and General Council, City of Atlanta—Gentlemen: Your committee on tax have had under consideration the ordinance introduced by Councilman Holbrook, and the amendment thereto introduced by Alderman Boyd, and referred to us, and we recommend the adoption of the following as a substitute for the whole:

Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, That the present tax ordinance of said city be and the same is hereby amended so as to hereby provide that no business or registry tax shall be charged manufacturers whose factories are inside of said city limits, and whose sales are made only to registered merchants of said city.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

"In submitting the foregoing ordinance your committee deem it proper to call attention," Mr. Turner, speaker for the committee, continued, "to the fact it is not in the power of the city of Atlanta to exempt from ad valorem taxation any of the property of manufacturing enterprises, as the constitution of 1877 provides that 'all laws exempting property from taxation other than the property exempted in said constitution shall be void,' and the only property which, under the constitution, may be exempt from taxation by the general assembly is 'public property, places of worship or burial, all institutions of purely public charity, all buildings erected for and used as a college, incorporated academy or other seminary of learning, the real and personal estate of any public library, and that of any other literary association used by or in connection with such library; all books and philosophical apparatus, and all paintings or statuary of any company or association kept in a public hall, and not held as merchandise or for the purpose of sale or gain, provided the property so exempt be not used for the purposes of private of corporate profit or income.'

"No other property than that just enumerated can be exempt from taxation so long as the present constitution of the state upon that subject is in force.

"It will thus be seen that any inability on the part of the city to grant any encouragement or exemption to manufacturing enterprises arises out of the fundamental law of the state. If there be those who believe that the public good requires the power on the part of the cities in this state to encourage manufacturing enterprises by any reduction or exemption from ad valorem taxation on any property of such enterprises then their efforts should be addressed to obtaining a change of the constitution of the state for until that is done it is useless to seriously consider the question.

"The business or registration tax is not hedged in with such limitations against adjustment, but this has never been large enough to be any serious obstacle to any manufacturing enterprise, and for several years past no business tax has been required of manufacturers whose factories were located inside of the city, and who sell their product only to registered merchants of said city, and therefore it cannot be maintained that the course of the city government has borne hardly upon manufacturers, and it must therefore result that if the matter of taxation is burdensome on such interests that it is on account of the ad valorem tax on property, against which the city has no power to relieve.

"It may well be doubted whether, in view of the fact that drays, hacks, contractors and various other callings are subjected to business tax in this city, there should be an exemption of manufacturers therefrom as to business tax even to the extent reported by your committee in the foregoing ordinance, but in view of what seems to be a general and public belief that some relief in this direction should be had we accept this as indicating the public wish that the foregoing ordinance be adopted and we resolve whatever doubts and misgivings we have as to the good public policy of the same in favor of the manufacturers' interests with the limitations specified in the ordinance submitted."

"That report has nothing to say about my ordinance amending the tax ordinance of '92," said Mr. Holbrook. "I am glad to see that the committee is disposed to be generous with the manufacturers. But that don't reach what I'm after—protection of that lot of merchants who are being grossly imposed upon by the tax ordinance as it now stands."

"I must say," said Mr. Hill, "that that report astonishes me and I cannot vote for it. It's just like I said here before—there's too much protection in it for me. I can't see why we should exempt the manufacturer and make the merchant pay. Atlanta hasn't been doing it that way and I notice that Atlanta is better off than some of these towns people point to, saying that they exempt manufacturers. It's too much protection for me and I'm agi'n it."

Mr. Turner argued closely for the adoption of the report of the committee.

Mr. Holbrook made a second speech aginst the report as it was presented.

"I think," said Mr. Shropshire, "that the manufacturers ought to pay their part of the governmental expenses. I want to be understood, too, as not opposing all the exemptions to which they are entitled. But I don't think the merchant who handles a five-hundred-dollar stock should be made pay as much license to do business as I do or Mr. Meador there or any man who handles a big stock."

Mr. Sawtell wanted to agree with Mr. Shropshire and wanted to give the manufacturer all the relief that was just and right.

"I move," said Mr. Hill, "that the entire matter be recommitted to the tax committee with instructions to separate the questions and submit a report on Mr. Holbrook's ordinance and on the other one too."

The motion to refer received eight votes, while eight votes were cast against it.

"The chair declines to vote," said Mayor Pro Tem. Reinhardt, "and declares the motion to recommit lost."

"How can you do that?" asked Mr. Hill. "It's a tie, and you must vote."

"You've heard my ruling," said the mayor pro tem. as he dived into his coat pocket. From that pocket he brought up a copy of Cushman's Manual, and from it read a paragraph sustaining him.

Mr. Woodward declared that he was not for protection but asserted that he was for the manufactories. He then reviewed the tax system of Atlanta and declared that it was wrong in many ways and that it needed many changes. He was willing to exempt the manufacturers from license tax and the business houses, too, except those under police regulation. Mr. Woodward thought that a more equitable taxation of real estate would make everything more evenly divided than the present situation.

"I am," said he, "in favor, I believe, of killing all the business and manufacturing license taxes, and increasing the ad valorem taxes. I know of men right here in Atlanta who have given their land a value of $500 an acre to the tax assessors and yet hold it at $2,500.

"The more I hear this matter discussed, Mr. Hill, the more I am satisfied that we know nothing about it. So I again move to refer the whole thing once more to the tax committee."

Again the vote stood 8 to 8.

"This time I'll vote to recommit the paper," said Mayor Pro Tem. Reinhardt.

That made everybody smile.

The mayor pro tem. had changed his view.

But he did not pull his pocket copy of Cushman's.

No Beer License.

The police committee, Mr. Tye, chairman, submitted an adverse report upon the petition of B. W. Kleibacker for a retail beer license on Edgewood avenue.

The wholesale liquor men of the city united in a paper calling the attention of the general council to the laws governing liquor house hours on election days. The paper protested against the laws requiring the wholesale houses to close on election days and asked that additional legislation be secured. The paper was referred to the committee on legislation.

A bill by Hunnicutt & Bellingrath for work on the new station house for $114.79 was ordered paid.

They Want Wearing Apparel.

The members of the police department now wear uniforms paid for by the city.

But the detectives have to buy their own clothes.

The members of the detective force, Chief Wright joining them, sent in a petition reciting the fact and asking the council to pass a law directing the chief of police to either buy them suits of clothing of equal value with the police uniforms or to pay them that amount of money. The paper declared that there was a sufficient amount of money in the appropriation to authorize the granting of the request.

The paper was referred to the police committee.

A Russian Jew, named Fenn, sent in a petition for a free license.

"Let Mr. Fenn stand up," said the mayor pro tem.

The petitioner did as he was requested.

"I move to refer it," said Mr. Hill.

"I think it's all right," said Mr. Woodward, "or the mayor would not have granted the request, so I move that the petition be granted."

"The mayor had no right to grant any free license," said Mayor Pro Tem. Reinhardt.

The petition was referred.

Wanted Damages.

Cook & Coker wanted $735 damages caused by a horse and carriage falling in a sewer on Wheat street. The petition went to the claims committee.

Building Permits.

The fire department committee granted building permits to Wyman & Conners, 140 and 142 Wheat street; Chamberlin & Johnson, rear of 66 Whitehall.

A Clock on the Street.

E. W. Blue, the dollar a week jeweler, was granted permission to put up a big clock at 73 Whitehall street.

An Ambulance.

"Atlanta must have an ambulance," said Mr. Murphey, "and I have a resolution here to buy one."

The resolution appropriated $500 for the purchase.

"The Grady hospital," continued Mr. Murphey, "must have an ambulance. If we had had one, two or three lives might have been saved. We can't move people in that old wagon and we shouldn't try to do so."

The resolution authorizing the purchase was adopted.

The contract with the Lookout Sewer Pipe Company for sewer pipes and specials was approved.

How the Street Work Is.

The report of Captain Wylie, street commissioner, showed that the street work done since the last meeting had been divided this way:

Amount spent in first ward, $569.35.
Amount spent in second ward $717.14.
Amount spent in third ward $675.58.
Amount spent in fourth ward, $346.32.
Amount spent in fifth ward, $462.32.
Amount spent in sixth ward $1,685.91.

The New Cemetery.

The committee on a new cemetery was granted more time.

I. J. Cook asked for a retail liquor license at 111 West Peters street, and W. O. McDaniel wanted one at 157 Marietta street. They were both referred to the police committee.

A sewer was authorized on Foundry street at a cost of $2,350 and on Fair at a cost of $1,600 and one on Haynes at a cost of $780.

Ordinances providing for sewers on Ellis street at a cost of $535 and on West Hunter street at a cost of $1,763, were read and referred to the sewer committee.

The city engineer was granted a fifteen days' leave of absence.

MR. HALL DENIES.

He Dismisses Mr. Lamar to the Contempt of the Public.

Mr. Sam M. Hall said yesterday to a Constitution representative: "I see that this man Lamar, who has gotten himself into trouble again by his pernicious rascality, thinks that I am at the bottom of his arrest, and so states for publication. I desire simply to say that I knew nothing of his arrest until I read it in the papers; that I knew nothing whatever of the charges against him, and that I had nothing to do, directly or indirectly, with his last incarceration. I was not at all surprised at it, however, and, while I know nothing of the merits of the case, I take it for granted, knowing the man as well as I do, that the prosecution will be able to make out a very strong case before any jury in Fulton county. I say this not because I know anything of the merits of the case, but because I know something of the man. With this I dismiss him to the contempt of the public, for I am sick and tired of the notoriety of having my name mentioned even in connection with his."

A Solicitor General Appointed.

Governor Northen was officially notified yesterday by Judge Boynton of the death of Solicitor General J. P. Turner, of the Flint circuit. The governor appointed J. J. Hunt to fill the unexpired term. Mr. Hunt will not be a candidate though, before the general assembly.

Three things to remember: Hood's Sarsaparilla has the most MERIT, has won unequalled SUCCESS, accomplishes the greatest CURES. Is it not the medicine for you?

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard. Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome. No other baking powder does such work.

POND'S EXTRACT CURES

Piles, Boils, Wounds, Bruises, Sunburn, Chafing, Sprains, Soreness, Sore Eyes, Sore Feet, Mosquito Bites, Hemorrhages, Inflammation

Avoid substitutes. Genuine made only by Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

WANTED!

—SPECIAL AGENTS FOR—

Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

—FOR—

SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA

With Whom Good Contracts will Be Made.

JAMES G. WEST,

GENERAL AGENT,

33 1-2 Whitehall Street. . . . .Atanta, Ga.

MURRELL'S LINE.

FROM BRUNSWICK TO LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.
The Only South Atlantic Line to European Ports.
SHORT ROUTE TO EUROPE.

Commencing September 30th, 1892, the following Steamships will make regular sailings from Brunswick, Ga., to Liverpool and Bremen:

S. S. WIVENHOE,	1893	TONS,	CLARK,	Master.
S. S. HAYGREEN,	1869	TONS,	BLACKLAW,	Master.
S. S. J. M. LOCKWOOD,	1772	TONS,	JENKINS,	Master.
S. S. STORRA-LEE,	1734	TONS,	BAILEY,	Master.
S. S. DEERHILL,	1733	TONS,	BAINBRIDGE,	Master.

Additional Steamships will be placed on the line as business warrants.
S. S. Deerhill will sail from Liverpool to Brunswick September 1st.
S. S. Haygreen will sail from Brunswick for Liverpool September 30th.
Consignments solicited to all points in United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.
For Freight, Passage and general information, apply to

THE BRUNSWICK TERMINAL CO., GENERAL AGENTS, BRUNSWICK, GA., OR MESSRS. G. E. DEWOLF & CO., AGENTS, 28 BRUNSWICK ST., LIVERPOOL, ENG.

July 27-6m

FOUND AT LAST!

The best Coffee maker and saver ever made. Buy no other if you wish good coffee, clear coffee and no waste coffee.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO.

THE LARGEST DEALERS

—IN—

Housefurnishing Goods, Gas Fixtures, Mantels, Tiles and Grates South.

Cor. Peachtree and Walton Streets, ATLANTA, GA.

sun tus thur

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1802 OF the conditin of the

Queen Fire Insurance Co.

OF AMERICA.

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal office 49 Cedar street, New York.
Central and Southern Department Louisville, Ky., J. H. M. Morris, Manager.

I.—CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock	$500,000.00
2. Amount paid up in cash	500,000.00

II.—ASSETS.

1. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company	$2,256,700.00	$ 2,674,713.25
2. Cash in the company's principal offices	$ 511.37	
3. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank	125,813.30	
4. Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission	215,287.75	
Total	$341,912.42	
Total cash items (carried out)		341,912.42
5. Amount of interest actually due and accrued and unpaid		37,057.24
6. Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland risks		2,817.41
7. Due from reinsuring companies on losses paid	$ 73.82	
8. Due from Queen Insurance Company of Liverpool, reinsuring Canadian business	144,298.01	
	$144,371.83	144,371.83
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value		$ 3,221,955.36

III.—LIABILITIES.

1. Losses	$163,789.94	
2. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and other expenses thereon	6,192.09	
3. Total amount of claims for losses	$169,982.03	
4. Deduct reinsurance thereon	3,879.50	
5. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out)	$166,052.53	166,052.53
6. Amount of borrowed money		31,665.91
7. The amount of reserve for reinsurance		1,511,152.81
8. All other claims against the company, commissions to become due, etc.		11,339.38
9. Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash		500,000.00
10. Surplus beyond all liabilities		1,001,744.73
11. Total liabilities		$ 3,221,955.36

IV.—INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1892.

1. Amount of cash premiums received	$ 1,010,812.43
2. Received for interest	62,391.66
3. Income received from all other sources, premium account reinsurance of the Canadian business of the Queen Insurance Company of Liverpool	144,298.01
4. Total income actually received during the first six months in cash	$ 1,217,502.10

V.—EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1802.

1. Amount of losses paid	735,572.70
2. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company	222,744.28
3. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states	11,470.30
4. All other payments and expenditures, viz: General expenses	95,718.57
Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash	$ 1,065,505.85
Greatest amount insured in any one risk	$ 40,000.00
Total amount of insurance outstanding	260,179,481.00

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned James A. McDonald who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of Queen Insurance Company of America, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

JAMES A. M'DONALD, President.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 26th day of July, 1892.

T. LIVINGSTON KENNEDY, Notary Public, Richmond County.

Certificate filed in New York County.
Name of state agent—R. J. HANCOCK.
Name of agent at Atlanta—J. R. NUTTING.

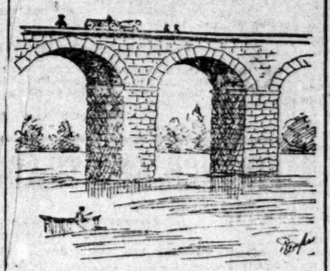
STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss—I, William J. McKenna, clerk of the city and county of New York, and also clerk of the supreme court for the said city and county, being a court of record, do hereby certify that T. Livingston Kennedy has filed in the clerk's office of the county of New York, a certified copy of his appointment as notary public for the county of Richmond with his autograph signature, and was, at the time of taking the annexed deposition, duly authorized to take the same, and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said notary public, and verily believe that the signature to the annexed certificate is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court and county, the 26th day of July, 1892. WILLIAM J. M'KENNA, Clerk.

STILSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices. tf

To Bridge Over



The season you may want a new pair of Pants. We offer the following special this week:

$4.00 Pants at	$3.00
$5.00 Pants at	$3.75
$6.00 Pants at	$4.50
$7.00 Pants at	$5.25
$8.00 Pants at	$6.00

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits in proportion.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

One Price Clothiers and Hatters,

3 Whitehall St.

Kellam & Moore, Scientific Opticians.

Manufacturers of Fine Spectacles and Eyeglasses and dealers in Scientific Instruments. Retail Salesroom, 54 Old Capitol, opposite Postoffice.

THE DRESDEN

LAST OPPORTUNITY

This may be your last opportunity to buy China at Receiver's Sale. We are compelled to sell out this stock in some way, if not at retail, will close out in bulk. We will try hard to close out this week at retail. So now is your time to buy cheap goods. Come and buy your Toys. You would think it was Christmas if you were to come in and see us sell Toys. They are going fast any way at any price. We don't care, just so they go.

A LOT OF LITTLE THINGS

There are a lot of little things you can pick up here and they will cost you hardly anything, such as Can Openers, 10c each; Kitchen Spoons, 3c each; Tea Spoons, 10c dozen; Table Spoons, 20c dozen; nice Tin Strainers, 10 each; Butter Molds, 15c each; Dish Mops, 5 and 10c each; Knives and Forks, 50c set; decorated Cups and Saucers, 10c each; Julip Straws, 10c bunch; Vinegar Jugs, 10c each; best Coffee Mills, 95c each. 40 dozen Goblets to be closed out this week at 30c dozen. We have a great many other little things too numerous to mention. A few fine Mantel Tops to be closed out this week.

H. F. GOLIGHTLY, Receiver.

TANSY PILLS!

(Wilcox's——Compound.)

SAFE, CERTAIN & EFFECTUAL.

Used monthly by 10,000 American women who find them indispensable. Druggists, or by mail. Send 4c. (stamps) for "Woman's Safe Guard."

"GOFF'S GIANT GLOBULES"

Strongest Refrigerant known. Restore Lost Vigor in 5 days. Druggists, or by mail. Particulars (sealed) 2c.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

FEATHER WEIGHT CLOTHING

Is almost the only kind in demand now. The prices are low enough to warrant you investing in a

THIN COAT AND VEST

Negligee Shirts in great variety. Full lined Suits at your own price.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO

38 Whitehall St.

O. O. P.

THE DISTILLERY BOTTLING OLD OSCAR PEPPER WHISKEY.

Perfection of Pure Hand Made Sour Mash Old and Mellow.

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART,

"B& B."

44 & 46 Marietta St. 'Phone 378

SELLING AGENTS FOR {"Canadian Club" Whiskey, Old Oscar Pepper, Joseph Schlitz Pilsener Milwaukee Beer.

The Alaska

Refrigerator.

FACTS WORTH CONSIDERING

The qualities sought for in the refrigerator are Preservation of Perishable Food and an Economical Use of Ice.

The economical use of ice depends entirely upon the principle involved, the construction of the Refrigerator, and in utilizing all the cold air.

Dry atmosphere and uniform temperature can be obtained only by a perfect circulation of the air in the Refrigerator, and its condensation in the ice chamber.

The Alaska is constructed upon strictly scientific principles, by which low temperature and dryness of air are naturally and inevitably obtained.

The Alaska possesses a provision chamber free from odor.

The Alaska produces better results with less ice than any other refrigerator.

The Alaska is a dry-air refrigerator, and the best one ever patented.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.
61 Peachtree Street.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SHORT LINE TO Norfolk and Old Point, Va., and Columbia, S. C. New Line to Charleston, S. C.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 26, 1892

NORTHBOUND. No. 78. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	Eastern Time, Except Atlanta.	SOUTHBOUND. No. 45. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
6 10 pm	7 35 am	Lv. Atlanta ..Ar	7 10 pm	8 30 am
		In Pk St'n. City T'e.		
5 10 pm	.....	Lv. Macon ..Ar	.....	10 30 am
9 50 pm	11 03 am	Lv. Athens ..Ar	6 49 pm	6 55 am
11 00 pm	12 35 pm	Ar. Elberton..Lv	4 30 pm	5 35 am
12 05 n't	1 42 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	3 23 pm	4 17 am
12 42 am	2 15 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	2 51 pm	3 38 am
1 45 am	3 22 pm	Ar.. Clinton ..Ar	1 45 pm	2 22 am
.....	3 25 pm	Lv.. Clinton Lv	1 30 pm	.....
.....	4 16 pm	Ar Newberry Lv	12 35 pm	.....
.....	4 32 pm	Ar Prosperity Lv	12 22 pm	.....
.....	5 44 pm	Ar Columbia Lv	11 00 am	.....
.....	7 25 pm	Ar.. Sumter Lv	9 45 am	.....
.....	10 20 pm	Ar Charleston Lv	6 50 am	.....
.....	†9 25 pm	Ar Darlington Lv	†7 12 am	.....
.....	†12 20 am	Ar Wilmington Lv	†10 10 pm	.....
3 28 am	4 56 pm	Ar.. Chester ..Ar	11 42 am	12 30 pm
4 11 am	5 42 pm	Ar Catawba Jc Ar	10 56 am	11 35 pm
†5 10 am	6 35 pm	Ar.. Monroe ..Lv	10 00 am	10 35 pm
6 20 am	.....	Ar.. Charlotte..Lv	.....	†9 00 pm
11 53 am	.....	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	.....	†4 00 pm
1 13 am	.....	Ar.. Raleigh ..Lv	.....	4 15 pm
3 59 pm	.....	Ar.. Henders'n..Lv	.....	9 18 pm
2 40 pm	.....	Ar.. Weldon ..Lv	.....	12 30 pm
5 00 pm	.....	Ar.. Portsm'th..Lv	.....	9 35 am
3 15 pm	.....	Lv Weldon (a) Ar	.....	12 10 n't
6 30 pm	.....	Ar Petersburg Lv	.....	10 00 am
8 28 pm	.....	Ar Richmond Lv	.....	9 15 am
11 10 pm	.....	Ar Wash'gton Lv	.....	4 30 am
12 40 n't	.....	Ar Baltimore Lv	.....	2 50 am
†3 45 am	.....	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	.....	†12 05 n't
†6 30 am	.....	Ar New York Lv	.....	† 9 00 pm
†4 30 am	.....	Ar Baltim're(b) Lv	.....	†7 00 pm
†5 47 am	.....	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	.....	† 4 45 pm
1 20 pm	.....	Ar New York Lv	.....	†2 10 pm
6 00 pm	.....	Lv P'tsm'th (a) Ar	.....	9 10 am
5 00 am	.....	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	.....	11 16 pm
†8 00 am	.....	Ar New York Lv	.....	† 8 00 pm
6 00 pm	.....	Lv Pm'th (w) Ar	.....	8 00 am
6 30 am	.....	Ar Wash'gton Lv	.....	7 00 pm

†Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday. * Daily except Saturday.

(a) Via Atlantic Coast Line. (b) Via Bay Line. (w) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (W) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company.

Trains Nos. 36 and 41 run solid with through Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta Ga., and Portsmouth, Va. Outgoing Atlanta passengers take Edgewood avenue electric line direct for Inman Park station, last car leaving Edgewood avenue and Pryor-st. place 5:50 p. m., and 7:20 a. m.; city time. Passengers should be ready to leave Edgewood avenue passenger station one-half hour before time of departure of trains, or Howard Transfer Company will check same at residence by leaving orders with G. L. Milledge, ticket agent, Edgewood avenue station. Pullman and railroad tickets can be secured at Edgewood avenue or Inman Park stations.

O. V. SMITH, Traffic Manager. JOHN C. WINDER, General Manager. H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

JAS. A. ANDERSON Clothing Company.

Prices Smashed to Smithereens Our Final and Greatest Cut.

A SALE WITHOUT AN EQUAL For the Next Thirty Days.

300 Men's Suits reduced from $15 to $10
350 Men's Suits reduced from $12 to $10
500 Men's Suits reduced from $20 to $15.

Boys' and Children's Suits.

Extra Pants for Men and Boys

—AND—

Furnishing Goods Reduced 33 Per Cent.

In Our Tailoring Department Prices Are Reduced 25 Per Cent.

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

J. A. ANDERSON CLOTHING CO.

41 WHITEHALL ST.

In effect Sunday May 29th, 1892.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
SEABOARD AIR-LINE.		
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION)		
No. 43, from Monroe, Columbia and Charleston	7.10 pm	No. 36, to Monroe, Columbia and Charleston	7.35 am
No. 41, from Portsmouth	8.30 am	No. 38, to Portsmouth	6 10 pm
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.		
From Savannah	7 45 am	To Savannah	7 20 am
From Jacksonv'le	11 30 am	To Jacksonville	4 15 pm
From Savannah	7 35 pm	To Savannah	7 10 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.		
From Nashville*	7 00 pm	To Nashville*	8 15 am
From Marietta	8 20 am	To Chattanooga*	1 50 pm
From Rome	11 05 am	To Rome	5 45 pm
From Chatt'ga*	1 15 pm	To Marietta	5 30 pm
From Nashville*	6 40 pm	To Nashville*	7 40 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.		
From Selma*	6 30 am	To Opelika*	7 00 am
From West Point	11 30 am	To Montgomery*	4 15 pm
From Montg'm'y*	11 45 am	To West Point	5 00 pm
From Opelika*	6 05 pm	To Selma*	11 15 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.		
From Augusta*	6 30 am	To Augusta*	8 00 am
From Covington	7 50 am	To Decatur	8 55 am
From Decatur	9 55 am	To Clarkston	12 15 pm
From Augusta*	1 30 pm	To Augusta*	3 45 pm
From Clarkston	1 58 pm	To Clarkston	3 15 pm
From Clarkston	6 35 pm	To Covington	6 30 pm
From Augusta*	5 45 pm	To Augusta*	11 15 pm
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.)		
From Lula	7 50 am	To Washington*	7 55 am
From Wash'gton*	11 35 am	To Washington*	12 00 m
From Wash'gton*	4 00 pm	To Lula	5 15 pm
From Wash'gton*	10 30 pm	To Washington*	7 05 pm
From Lula Sun.	9 50 am	To Lula, Sundays	2 00 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)		
From Greenville*	6 30 am	To Tallapoosa*	6 00 pm
From Tallapoosa*	8 40 am	To Birmingham*	4 10 pm
From Lithia Springs, Saturdays and Sundays only	5 25 pm	To Lithia Springs, days and Sundays	9 00 am
From Birmingham*	11 55 am	To Greenville*	11:05 pm
EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y		
From Cincinnati	7 00 am	To Jacksonville	7 15 am
From Jacksonville	8 00 am	To Cincinnati	1 30 pm
From Cincinnati	2 30 pm	To Chattanooga	5 10 am
From Brunswick	8 10 pm	To Cincinnati	11 15 pm
From Cincinnati	10 40 pm	To Jacksonville	7 00 pm
From Tate Springs	10 50 pm	To Tate Springs	5 10 am
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.		
From Fort Valley*	10 20 am	To Fort Valley*	3 45 pm

*Daily. †Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect July 24, 1892:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53 Daily except Sunday.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	11 15 pm	8 05 pm	7 05 am
Ar Newnan	5 14 pm	12 06 n	9 04 pm	8 04 am
Ar LaGrange	6 22 pm	1 11 am	10 00 pm	9 26 am
Ar W Point	6 57 pm	1 46 am	10 35 pm	10 01 am
Ar Opelika	7 45 pm	2 40 am	.....	10 45 am
Ar Columbus	.....	.....	.....	12 55 noon
Ar Motgomry	9 28 pm	6 00 am	.....	.....
Ar Pensacola	3 15 am	12 10 pm	.....	.....
Ar Mobile	3 15 a m	12 10 pm	.....	.....
Ar N Orleans	7 45 a m	4 45 pm	.....	.....
Ar Houst'n Tex	9 45 p m	7 07 a m	.....	.....

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT.

Lv Montg'm'ry	9 35 p m	8 05 a m	.....	.....
Ar Selma	11 20 p m	10 10 a m	.....	.....

NORTH BOUND.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 34. Daily.	No. 38.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	7 45 am	7 25 pm	.....	.....
Lv Mobile	1 00 pm	12 10 night	.....	.....
Lv Pensacola	.....	11 30 pm	.....	.....
Lv Montgomery	7 55 pm	6 10 am	.....	.....
Lv Selma	4 30 pm	4 50 am	.....	.....
Lv Montgomery	11 30 pm	6 58 am	.....	.....
Ar Columbus	12 10 pm	12 50 am	.....	12 10 pm
Ar Opelika	1 00 am	5 27 am	.....	1 03 pm
Ar West Point	2 40 am	6 55 am	9 50 am	2 43 pm
Ar LaGrange	3 26 am	7 30 am	8 35 am	3 27 pm
Ar Newnan	4 46 am	8 50 am	9 50 am	4 37 pm
Ar Atlanta	6 30 am	11 45 am	11 30 am	6 05 pm

*Daily except Sunday. †Train No 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from Washington to Montgomery.

†Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New Orleans to New York and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to Washington.

Train No. 52 carries Pullman observation car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

E. L. TYLER, General Manager. E. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager. JOHN A. GEE, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

ORNAMENTS FOR THE HAIR.

Have you seen the most recent designs in Atlanta? You can look without buying, but you can't buy without looking. It is cheap enough to see, and it doesn't cost much to make a purchase. Some of the designs are exceedingly ornamental, some of them are almost absolutely plain and many of them are a happy compromise between the two. We can captivate your fancy, if you have a fancy to be captivated; we can gratify your taste, however unusual it may be. You really can have no idea what can be accomplished by a trifling outlay, until you satisfy yourself by personal inspection. You will be killing two birds with one stone if, when you come, you also take advantage of the chance to look over our stock of diamonds, watches and silverware. THE A. L. DELKIN CO., 69 Whitehall Street.

Supreme Court of Georgia

Monday, August 1, 1892.

The honorable supreme court met pursuant to adjournment. Present, all of the justices. The following order was passed:

Upon the application of the bar of the Macon circuit, it is ordered: That the Macon circuits be placed on the docket for the next term of this court, and afterwards, immediately after the eastern circuit; that otherwise the order of circuits remain as heretofore, and that this order be published as required by law.

A true extract from the minutes of the supreme court of Georgia.

S. D. HARRISON, Clerk.

PROF. ISHAM DEAD.

He Passes Away at His Residence Yesterday Afternoon.

A LONG AND VERY USEFUL LIFE.

He Moved to Georgia in 1848, and for Nearly Half a Century Was a Prominent Educator of Her Youth.

Professor John Isham is dead!

The end came peacefully yesterday afternoon at half-past 1 o'clock; and surrounded by the immediate members of his family, who for weeks had been watching the slow ravages of disease, the spirit of the grand old gentleman took its departure.

No man in Georgia was better known than Professor Isham, and no one was more universally admired as an educator.

Fitted by nature for the profession of a teacher, he followed his calling like a devout disciple, and his mission—for it was certainly a mission he had—was nobly accomplished. His services to the young men of Georgia, and especially to the youth of Atlanta, deserve the recognition of "well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Gray-bearded men all over the state, lawyers, doctors, preachers and men in every employment have been to school to Professor Isham.

For years he was principal of Crew street school, beginning when the school was first organized in 1872, and during the time in which he held his position until his resignation in 1883, he taught perhaps as many young boys as any professor in Atlanta.

He was a ripe scholar, and as such was not only a master of the sciences but a thorough linguist. Few men were better informed, and his knowledge of things in general made up a perfect encyclopedia; yet he was a teacher of such wonderful adaptability that he was able to instruct the youngest child in the rudiments of an education as easily as he taught the older boys in the lore of the ancient classics.

But the peculiar quality of Professor Isham's teaching, and one that gave him a greater reputation, perhaps, than any one else, was his marked ability as a disciplinarian. He believed in the efficiency of the rod, and the frequency with which he invoked its aid in the schoolroom, though never without sufficient cause, was a proof of the high esteem in which he held its services. He was always stern, though never unjust, and the boys and girls who enjoyed the benefit of his instruction, were thoroughly taught. He regarded a failure as a misdemeanor, and the boy who failed for the first or second time with impunity, never escaped the third without a thrashing. The girls, too, were made "to stand around," and they stood in awe of the professor.

If Professor Isham had cultivated a martial spirit and entered the army in his younger manhood, he would have risen to the front rank. He was a born commander and leader of men, and in the event of a war would have distinguished himself as an eminent general.

It is well, however, for the state and the county that he decided upon the humble role of a teacher for in that capacity he he has been faithful and devoted public servant. Without the prestige of high office, or the prefix of any title except the one he modestly wore, he was a public benefactor and a useful servant of the state. He will be sadly missed in Atlanta and throughout Georgia, and his death will be everywhere lamented as a public calamity.

Sketch of His Life.

Professor Isham was the youngest of six children and was born in Manchester, Vt., on the 31st of January, 1817. He enjoyed the advantages of a thorough academic and collegiate education, and by the time he was twenty-one was thoroughly equipped for his life's work.

He was persuaded, however, by his elder brother, the eminent Judge Pierpont Isham, of the supreme court of Vermont, to engage in the practice of law. He was carefully prepared by his brother who took a lively interest in his studies and after a few months was admitted to the bar in the state of New York. He remained in the practice, however, for only a short while, giving as his reason for making a change that he found the practice distasteful, though he loved the study.

He came to South Carolina in 1840, and fully intended after a few weeks to return to his home in the north, but while there he was persuaded to accept the charge of a female college and before he knew it he found himself launched into the active life of a school teacher. The college was located near Spartanburg in the town of Barhamville. After teaching there for a few years he opened a school at Glenn Springs. He became a citizen of Georgia in 1848 and during the same year he opened a private school in the city of Columbus. He continued to follow his profession in Columbus until 1868. After residing in that city for more than two years he moved to Atlanta. After coming to Atlanta he opened a private school in a large square near his present residence and there he taught many of the children of his former patrons in Columbus who were sent all the way to Atlanta to enjoy the benefit of his instruction.

He was elected principal of Crew street school in 1872, and remained in that position until he resigned in August, 1883. He then went to Talladega, Ala., where he became connected with the Synodical Female Institute, a Presbyterian Institution of that place. He returned to Atlanta, however, in January, 1884, and continued to reside in the city until the day of his death.

Professor Isham was a great walker, and frequently walked seven and eight miles before breakfast. He was always careful and systematic in his habits, and kept a journal of everything that occurred. He was also a great geologist. He was able to trace his lineage back to the days of William the Conqueror, when his ancestor, for gallant services, was knighted after the battle of Hastings.

Professor Isham before the war was a devoted union man, and, though nearly every union man in Columbus was arrested after hostilities commenced, he was never molested, and such was the respect of the people for his Christian character that he was treated with the utmost consideration. After the invasion of Georgia, however, by the federal troops, he donned a confederate uniform, and fought like a brave soldier in defense of the state.

While at Williams college, he was a classmate of Stephen J. Field, of the supreme court of the United States.

He was married in 1845 to Miss Eliza Sherwood, of Columbus, Ga., by whom he had two children, George Ezra, who died in infancy, and Annie Piepont, who is now the wife of Mr. E. A. Angier. His second wife was Miss Lou Wood, whom he married in 1878, and who still survives. The children by his last wife are Mary, aged fourteen, and Helen, aged four. Two others died in infancy.

His sister, Mrs. Caroline Bradley, now living at Dunkird, N. Y., is the only remaining member of the family. His nephew Colonel Edward Isham, is a partner of Hon. Robert Lincoln, of Chicago.

His Last Illness.

Professor Isham's health began to fail in the summer of 1891, but his last attack came on two weeks ago. From the beginning, it was feared that he would not survive it, but everything that loving hands could do was done to relieve his wants. His "ruling passion was strong in death," and, while lossing in the delirium of fever, he frequently imagined himself in the schoolroom. The last words that escaped his lips, as the shadows of death were gathering around him, were: "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, thy rod and thy staff they comfort me."

Just before he died the scripture was read in his hearing, and soon after the book was closed he shut his eyes upon earth to open them again in paradise.

The Funeral Today.

The funeral will occur from the residence this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. Dr. John Jones, in the absence of Dr. Strickler, will conduct the services, and will be assisted by Rev. Walker Lewis.

CAMPING LIKE MAROONERS.

The Grady Cadets Are Having a Rousing Old Time at Cumberland.

Who wouldn't be a Grady Cadet, anyhow?

Especially for the next week or ten days while the dashing company of soldier boys are taking an outing on Cumberland island.

Lieutenant H. Malone came back from the camp yesterday and gives a glowing account of how the boys are roughing it in camp down on the shining sands of the Georgia coast where surge the blue waters of the old Atlantic.

The Cadets are in camp on the island, and are enjoying life to the fullest. They have pitched their tents right on the water's edge, and are so close that even a deaf soldier could distinctly hear what the wild waves are saying.

Captain Mynatt has succeeded in awakening a new interest in the company, and the success of the organization seems to be no longer a matter of doubt.

WHO DID IT?

A Right Remarkable Story Told in a Few Lines.

Here is a peculiar story.

It is told in the card of Mr. Ambrose W. Hodnett, who is a well-known young business man with Duncan & Camp.

Mr. Hodnett's letter tells the story:

Editor Constitution—On Saturday morning last there appeared in your paper the following advertisement:

"LOST—Gentleman's wallet containing various letters and paper. Name printed on inside. $100 reward if returned promptly to Ambrose W. Hodnett, with Duncan & Camp." 41 and 43 East Alabama street. july 31-4t

The same was published without my knowledge or authority. I have lost no wallet or papers of any kind and have authorized no publication of this kind. It was evidently the work of some designing person and was done to injure some of my friends in a matter not necessary for me to mention. Respectfully,

AMBROSE W. HODNETT.
41 and 43 Alabama Street.

JURY COMMISSIONERS MEET.

They Met in the City Courtroom Yesterday Morning.

The jury commissioners for Fulton county met in the city courtroom yesterday morning.

It was their first meeting since their appointment, and they will probably remain in session for several days.

Their duty is to revise the list of jurors and determine from the number of taxpayers in the county who are eligible to serve on the jury.

The commissioners are Messrs. J. R. Wylie, chairman; C. I. Brown, George Winship, Dr. R. D. Spalding, A. D. Adair and W. L. Abbott. Dr. J. S. Holliday is acting clerk.

A better board could not have been appointed, and it goes without saying that the members will perform their duties efficiently.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

The House of Mr. John H. Wikle Shaken Up—The Family Shocked.

Cartersville, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Yesterday evening the residence of Mr. John H. Wikle was struck by lightning, and Mr. and Mrs. Wikle and son received slight shocks, which, for a short while, were rather unpleasant. Mr. Wikle was sitting by a window reading when the flash came, and experienced the sensation of being picked up and thrust back very suddenly. Mrs. Wikle was in another part of the house, and after being stricken felt a sensation of burning about one ear and on the bottom of her feet. Their son was considerably shaken up, but no one was seriously injured. The house showed several distinct places where the fluid entered, and a space on the roof about six feet square was torn up, and otherwise damaged.

A peculiar freak of the stroke was that in one of the closets in which edibles were kept, a package of rice was thrown over the floor and had an odor as of burnt powder. A jug of vinegar was completely shattered and scattered around. A shelf in the closet was torn to pieces, but nothing upon it hurt. The strange part of it is that the closet, which was locked, showed no evidence on either wall, floor or ceiling of the lightning. A post just by the side of the house was torn into a thousand pieces, but the fence was in no other way touched.

The family had a very narrow escape. It is thought, however, that Mr. Wikle is in danger of a stroke of legislative lightning by the democratic convention soon to meet.

Another New Bale.

Savannah, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—The first bale of cotton came in today over the Sam road. It was raised by M. D. Councils, on Cherokee plantation, in Sumter county, and was consigned to Hunter, Pearce & Battey. It was classed as fully low middling, and was sold for 10 cents a pound to Esteve & Co., who shipped it to Barcelona via Baltimore.

Secure a sound mind, which seldom goes without sound digestion, by using the genuine Angostura Bitters of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

Guarantee Company of North America and United States Guarantee Company.

If you are required to give a bond for the honest and faithful performance of your duties in a position of trust, you must either obtain two or more sureties from among your friends, or apply to a guarantee company. Which will you do?

CHARLES C. THORN,
Room 30, Old Capitol.

Sweetwater Park Hotel, Lithia Springs, is the most delightful resort in this southern country; as cool as any place at this time of the year; every convenience; fine music; about 130 guests of the best people including many charming ladies. Offers from Friday, August 5th, till Monday morning, August 8th, a $2 a day rate with 50 cents the round trip tickets on the railroads. An elegant full dress and military ball will occur on Friday night. aug2-4t.

DR. W. H. WHITEHEAD

Practice limited to Skin Diseases and Diseases of the Genito Urinary Organs. Will take no other class of practice. Atlanta office—Old Capitol building, room 24. Hours 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. Take elevator or Marietta st. stairway. I have a "bath institute" at Lithia Springs, Ga., where I spend the afternoons of each day. Hot Springs system of bathing.
1m-thus sun tues

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children. 25c.

Ho! Traveler, take Beecham's Pills with you.

Washington Seminary.

One year ago the principals came from Virginia to Atlanta to take control of this well-known and popular institution. Their purpose and promise was to do thorough, honest work in the cause of education. Patrons and friends know how the promise was fulfilled. The principals wish to acknowledge here their obligations to both friends and patrons for repeated acts of kindness and words of encouragement, without which the results of the session were impossible.

Experienced and enthusiastic teachers themselves, and in love with their work, they have gathered around them other teachers of the same spirit.

Their ambition for the school is that it may stand with the first of its class; that its influence may be felt in advancing the standard of woman's education in the south, and that the name of Washington seminary may be a guarantee of genuine culture, true refinement and Christian morality.

The names of patrons in the catalogue indicate sufficiently the character of the school.

Mrs. Chandler and Professor Downing will gladly receive inquirers at the seminary, 46 Walton street, and parents intending to patronize the school are invited to become personally acquainted with the principals and to recognize them as friends co-operating with the parents in developing the characters and minds of their daughters. july31-aug2

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

GASTON'S LATEST.

He Says That the Government Will Give $100 to Emigrants.

HE IS STILL COLLECTING MONEY,

And He Has a Paper Which He State Is a Bill Senator Colquitt Had Passed for Him.

Rev. Gaston, who began last year to get up an exodus to Africa, is still working on his scheme.

Gaston, it will be remembered, got four or five hundred negroes to pay various sums over to him and he has, it is charged, accumulated a good deal of money. From time to time his followers have grown impatient. The first to enlist had hoped to be on the torrid, malarial, half-civilized coast of Liberia before this. Gaston, however, has always managed to keep the weary ones quiet and invariably followed up the outbreaks of distrust with a call for more funds. He would go to Washington for a week or two and then come back with news of cheering progress in arranging for transportation.

He sprung something new Sunday night at a meetinbg of the stockholders in his company. He has organized a company and is selling shares of exodus stock. Gaston told his audience that he has enlisted the national government in his scheme. He says that he went to the republican convention at Minneapolis and the democratic convention at Chicago and both parties promised to aid him. It is stated that he announced that both parties intended to put a plank in their platforms, promising to furnish ships and provisions to the emigrants.

After a talk on Sunday night, Gaston read what he declared was a bill which Senator Colquitt introduced and had passed on July 12th. This bill provides that the government will furnish one or more ships to carry the passengers and will further give each emigrant $100 in cash and provisions for six months to live on after reaching Liberia. Gaston stated that the bill passed and he pointed to a signature which he told the crowd was Senator Colquitt's. One party who got hold of the paper and read it over tells a Constitution reporter that it was adroitly worded and fixed up with big red seals like a regular bill. Gaston told his crowd that his company had been endorsed by all the courts from the police court up to the supreme court of the United States. In a dramatic way he described an interview which he says he had with Secretary of State Blaine.

"I went in and showed him my papers," Gaston is reported to have said. "He looked at them and said: 'Gaston, you are all right. I will sign this independent of the United States.'"

Gaston will not talk to any one who is not in his scheme. He is wary and tells his crowd not to trust or believe any one who is not in the company. Nor will his followers listen to any one else. Some of the most intelligent negroes in the city have told them that Gaston is a fraud and that he will never take them to Africa, but this advice is not listened to. There was talk yesterday among some of these about having Gaston arrested for forgery if a charge will rest against him for passing off what he claimed was a regular act of congress. Those who are taking an interest in the matter want to see a United States case made against Gaston.

Last night his followers had a supper at the hall over 284 West Mitchell street. A meeting is called for tomorrow night.

MERCURIAL Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says of S.S.S.

"About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering **RHEUMATISM** four years I gave up all remedies and began using S. S. S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work. S.S.S. Is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

W. R. HOYT,
W. R. HOYT,
W. R. HOYT,
W. R. HOYT,

FANCY AND STAPLE
FANCY AND STAPLE
FANCY AND STAPLE
FANCY AND STAPLE

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SPECIALTIES—
SPECIALTIES—
SPECIALTIES—
SPECIALTIES—

HOYT'S REGAL PATENT FLOUR,
HOYT'S REGAL PATENT FLOUR,
HOYT'S REGAL PATENT FLOUR,
HOYT'S REGAL PATENT FLOUR,

HOYT'S RIJAMO COFFEE,
HOYT'S RIJAMO COFFEE,
HOYT'S RIJAMO COFFEE,
HOYT'S RIJAMO COFFEE,

HOYT'S TALO TEA,
HOYT'S TALO TEA,
HOYT'S TALO TEA,
HOYT'S TALO TEA,

HOYT'S JERSEY BUTTER,
HOYT'S JERSEY BUTTER,
HOYT'S JERSEY BUTTER,
HOYT'S JERSEY BUTTER,

CANNED MEATS AND FISH OF
CANNED MEATS AND FISH OF
CANNED MEATS AND FISH OF
CANNED MEATS AND FISH OF

EVERY VARIETY
EVERY VARIETY
EVERY VARIETY
EVERY VARIETY

90 WHITEHALL STREET.
90 WHITEHALL STREET.
90 WHITEHALL STREET.
90 WHITEHALL STREET.

Give the Girls a Chance!
To be GOOD NATURED.
GOLD DUST
Washing Powder
MEANS:
The washing all done early in the forenoon.
No scrubbing; no backaches; no tattered tempers.
Monday a quiet, orderly and proper day, instead of the horror of the whole week.
4 Pounds for 25 Cents.
Sold by ALL GROCERS.
Gold Dust is The Best.
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Sole Manufacturers,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, ME., PORTLAND, ORE., PITTSBURGH AND MILWAUKEE.

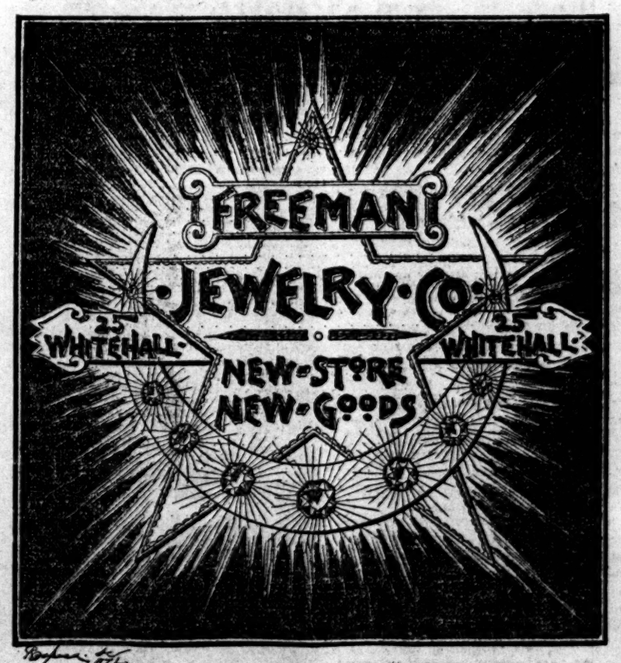
"WELL BRED, SOON WED" GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.
tu th sat

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association.
JULY 1, 1892.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Bonds, mortgages, first liens on real estate and stock of the association	$915,159 41	Payments on stock account series 1 to 36	$400,149 38
Furniture and fixtures	2,000 00	Profits apportioned	162,005 77
Cash in branch offices, in course of transmission and due from members	15,366 00	Bills payable	7,000 00
Balances on accounts	869 92	Unearned premiums	341,005 88
Real estate account	791 90	Undivided profits	2,336 25
Cash on hand	6,149 44	Due to complete loans	13,125 00
		Surplus from expense fund	12,500 00
		Balance of expense fund not used	2,245 41
	$940,336 67		$940,336 67

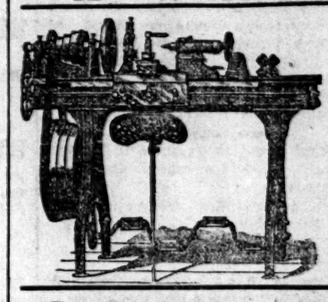
INCREASE IN PROFITS.
Profits July 1, 1890.....$ 16,113.08 | Profits July 1, 1891.....$ 78,977.13 | Profits July 1, 1892.....$162,005.77
GROWTH IN ASSETS.
Assets July 1, 1890.....$283,141.40 | Assets July 1, 1891.....$560,392.57 | Assets July 1, 1892.....$940,336.67
OFFICERS.
HENRY L. ATWATER, President. A. J. ORME, Vice Pres. and Manager Loan Department.
WM. C. HALE, Sec. and Gen. Mgr. H. P. WILLIAMS, Asst. Sec. ELLIS & GRAY, Gen. Counsel.
L. J. LAIRD, Manager Agencies. R. M. FARRAR, Treasurer.
Home Office—Corner Pryor and Decatur Streets, ATLANTA, GA.
Any information will be cheerfully given by the Secretary.
july10-1m sun tues fri

DIAMONDS



WATCHES.

FOR SUMMER WEAR
Goods you want right away. The styles will tempt you. The prices will urge you.
Men's Suits, Light Coats and Vests
Boy's Suits, Fancy Vests,
Extra Pants, Negligee Shirts.
ALL KINDS,
ALL SIZES.
HIRSCH BROS.,
CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,
42 WHITEHALL STREET.



THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMPANY.
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
Plumbers', Steam and Gas Fitters' Supplies.
BELTING, HOSE AND PACKING.
ATLANTA, GA.

SCIPLE SONS,
Office: No. 8 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

COAL		CEMENT		DRAIN PIPE		SEWER PIPE		FIRE BRICK		STOVE		THIMBLES		STOVE FLUES		FIRE CLAY		STOVE TOPS		PLASTER		STOVE		FIRE BRICK		FIRE CLAY		SEWER PIPE		DRAIN PIPE		CEMENT		LIME
LIME																																COAL

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER
IS FROM
THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.
NO. 108 CANAL STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts
And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.
Has on hand and to arrive 100 gross fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved, Glassboro improved, Woodbury and Millville. Pints, quarts and half gallons; also extra rubbers and fixtures for all the above jars. 50 barrels jelly tumblers, 1-3 and 1-2 pints; 1,000 pounds fresh turnip seeds, assorted; field and garden seeds of all kinds in their proper seasons. Also boots and shoes; hardware, holloware, leather and harness and other large varieties of other goods too numerous to mention here.
P. Lynch keeps his usual stock of fine wines, liquors, beer, ale and porter on hand; also, 100 empty spirit barrels and half barrels at his Whitehall street store. Terms cash.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
PURE : READY-MIXED : PAINTS,
Piedmont White Lead, "l'Etoile" One-Coat Carriage Paints, "Adamant" Floor Paint, Oil Wood Stains, Pure Colors in Oil, Graining Colors, Etc., Etc., Dealer in
PAINTERS' : AND : ARTISTS' : SUPPLIES,
Varnishes, Window Glass, Cement, Etc., Etc.
FACTORY, 375 Decatur Street. STORE and OFFICE, 56 and 58 Marietta Street.
31b n1ae md d8

EISEMAN BROS.

In view of the heat we will compassion the typographers and observe moderation.

Dynamic sociology is the philosophy of human endeavor and the justification of man in his effort to improve his condition. As the progress of society would end were no new laws enacted, so the progress of industries would cease were no new methods devised.

Snowstorm in July
Crocuses in August

Metaphor grasps antithesis to give a business move a literary twist. And this is the business move. A midsummer exposition of Men's Suits at $10. Out of proper price. See for yourself.

Very catchy Clothing that can smile in the face of old Sol at noonday without blinking $12. Some fittest—pardon us, the thermometer reminds us to close.

EISEMAN BROS.
15-17 WHITEHALL ST.